

# Kenyon College

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The Kenyon Collegian

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### Kenyon Collegian - September 29, 2011

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# the Kenyon Collegian

Serving Gambier, Ohio Since 1856

## Peirce May Run Out of Cups

After years of spending thousands to replace the plastic cups students take, the College has decided not to buy more.

MARIKA GARLAND

Every year students take plates and plastic cups out of Peirce Hall, and every year the College pays to replenish the supply. Starting this year, however, when the cups disappear, the College will no longer replace them, according to Chief Business Officer Mark Kohlman.

"There's a fine line between you wanting to serve every student and take care of them [and] putting more money and more money into something that there doesn't seem to be an end to," AVI Resident Director Damon Remillard said.

Over the past several years, the College has faced problems with students taking and failing to return plates and cups from Peirce, Kohlman said. To counteract this loss, the College has historically spent the money necessary to replace these missing items, but these costs are increasing. "Every year, you're going to spend some money [on plates and cups] because of breakage and what-not," Kohlman said. "It should be around \$8,000."

Last year, however, this number reached \$47,000, which included \$8,000 to replace cups alone due to the loss of 4,200 cups over the course of the year, according to Kohlman. "This year when the cups are gone, we're not spending \$8,000 again on cups," he said. "So when the hard cups go away,



DAVID HOYT

The College will no longer replace the hundreds of plastic cups that disappear from Peirce every year.

whatever's here is what's going to be here. The people who come early will get cups, and for the people who come later, there'll be no cups."

Many students believe Kenyon's meal plan allows them to take plates and dishes out of Peirce, but this is not the case, according to Remillard. "Technically, nothing is supposed to

leave the building," he said. "I get it — people need food to go; people are in a hurry. If everyone just followed the program of bringing it back, we're all good, but it just doesn't happen that way." So far this year, approximately 600 cups have already gone missing, leaving

see *CUPS*, page 2

## Kenyon Admissions Process Favors Men

CALEB BISSINGER

Bushnell Hall is much like any other dorm: fluorescent overheads, blue mattresses and an overcompensating radiator. Bushnell, however, is a sandstone and cinder reminder of a prevailing statistic at Kenyon and across higher education.

In a 2006 *New York Times* op-ed, Jennifer Delahunty, Kenyon's dean of admissions, wrote, "two-thirds of colleges and universities report that they get more female than male applicants, and more than 56 percent of undergraduates nationwide are women." There are more men than women at Kenyon. And while the College has maintained a female-to-male ratio of 53 to 47 since 2008, today, nearly 60 percent of all undergraduates across America are women.

Female applicants may, in fact, undergo harsher judgment than their male counterparts. Delahunty's op-ed made a provocative claim: "the standards for admission to today's most selective colleges are stiffer for women than men."

Five years later, "the gap appears to be widening," Delahunty said in an interview this week. "Is it because girls are overperforming, or are boys backsliding?"

"Somehow in our evolving culture, a phenomenon has occurred where guys are less likely to develop academically than females," Director of Counseling Services Patrick Gilligan said. "I don't think anyone can pinpoint a cause of that, but we might look at what is causing it to stay in place."

In the 2010 pool of 4,064 Kenyon applicants, 2,404 of them were female and 1,660 were male. Yet, as in 2006, male applicants had a slightly higher acceptance rate.

At some colleges, these numbers are even more dramatic. At Vassar College, which Kenyon's admissions office lists as a frequent overlap school, 60 percent of the student body is female. To prevent that ratio from sliding further towards women, Vassar admitted 34 percent of the men who applied but only 21 percent of the women in 2008. An hour south of Vassar at Sarah Lawrence College, 73 percent of the student body is female.

Academic experts and admissions deans like Henry Broaddus at The College of William & Mary argue that these schools have reached a statistical "tipping point." When the student body becomes somewhere around 60 or 70 percent female, the college becomes less

see *MEN*, page 4

## Senate Reconsiders Campus Smoking Ban Proposal

MEREDITH BENTSEN

Former Campus Senate Co-Chair Gavin McGimpsey '11 proposed a campus-wide smoking ban to Senate last semester. Thanks to the surrounding controversy, however, the proposal was tabled until now.

The proposal, which Campus Senate is currently discussing, entails a smoking ban on the entire campus. The ban would not take effect until the 2016-17 school year. None of the currently enrolled classes (2012-15) would be on campus to experience the ban.

If the policy is passed, students who choose to ignore it will

face consequences. The policy has provisions that include loss of a lottery point and loss of Senior Week privileges if caught smoking.

"I think that [the smoking ban] is not good because a lot of people smoke," Franny Alston '15 said. "Even if they did put a ban on smoking, it wouldn't stop anyone," said, "Technically, it's a free country."

"We're not going to be here so why is this even being proposed now?" Jessica Frawley '15 said. "The Senate is voting for future students; they're voting for people they don't even know."

The first item of business

Campus Senate needs to assess is the magnitude of the smoking problem at Kenyon, according to Senate Co-Chairs Professor of Spanish Clara Román-Odio and Charlie Fine '12. The Senate is working to create a campus-wide survey and aims to distribute it within the next few weeks. "The most important thing is that everyone take the survey," Fine said.

Alana Lawson '14 said she feels strongly that there is a smoking problem on campus but thinks the ban is unrealistic. "As much as [the smoking ban] would make campus more pleasant for non-smokers, I don't think it's very practical," she said.

"First off, what is technically on-campus and off-campus can be blurry at times, as is demonstrated with issues with the Sheriff, and second off, the smokers would be out of a convenient and familiar place to smoke. It could work in theory but would ultimately be very difficult to enforce."

Both co-chairs agreed that a better approach to smoking at Kenyon would be to simply enforce the Ohio code: people can only smoke in areas that are at least 25 feet away from buildings.

"In terms of my personal opinion, it is more important for the school to focus on policies

that focus on restrictions that allow for the wellbeing and comfort of the community at large," Fine said. "It shouldn't necessarily be enforcing more paternal restrictions in order to restrict behaviors that people really legally have the right to do. So for that reason, I'm somewhat hesitant. That being said, there is an Ohio code, and it's actually written into our school's current policy, [that states] you can't smoke within the immediate vicinity of places of employment and clearly that's not necessarily being enforced. But as far as a campus-wide ban, I think that that's probably too drastic."

Román-Odio agreed with Fine. "It is, of course, a topic of controversy," she said. "For this reason, I think that the first step we have to take is to survey faculty, staff and students to determine the magnitude of the problem."

"I think [McGimpsey's] primary contention was that there is no safe level of secondhand smoke," Fine said. "He cited some research into whether outdoor smoking or outdoor secondhand smoke was significantly a detriment to the health of people around you. A secondary reason was that smoking is simply unhealthy."

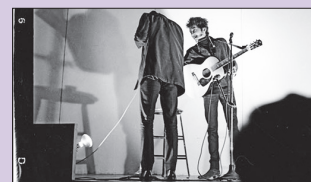
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Missed the game? Check out big photos from recent athletic events.



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Pieces from the installation art class interact with students and the Kenyon community.



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University dropout Robert Zimmerman performed at Kenyon in 1964.



# Robert Rubin Discusses Troy Davis and Voting Rights

REBECCA DANN

Guest speaker Robert Rubin advocated for full voting rights and equal opportunities for all in his lecture, "Civil Rights in the Post-Obama Era," at Kenyon this past Thursday, Sept. 22. Rubin is currently a professor at the University of California School of Law and the Legal Director for the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area.

Rubin began by showing the audience a video clip about the execution of Troy Davis, which occurred on Sept. 21, the day before Rubin presented his lecture. Troy Davis was convicted of murdering a police officer in Savannah, Ga. on Aug. 19, 1989 and was sentenced to death after his trial in Aug. 1991.

Evidence mounted indicating Davis' guilt, but he pleaded not guilty, and many others came to his support in trying to prove his innocence.

During the 20 years that Davis was in prison,

new evidence suggested Davis may have been innocent. Many witnesses who initially testified that Davis was guilty later came forward, admitting that they were nearly forced to testify that Davis was the shooter. Rubin asked the audience how this could be fair. He said the new findings demonstrated the injustice and corruption of the criminal justice system.

Rubin then shifted to a discussion about civil rights and immigrants. Sixteen years ago, California voted Proposition 187 into action, expelling all child immigrants from schools there. The proposition was quickly challenged on the basis of equal protection, which is designed to protect the minority from the powerful majority. Rubin said that he is "an equal protection addict" and explained how denying these children of an education could hurt the U.S. economy.

"Even if you're opposed to letting these children stay, at least look at this



University of California School of Law Professor Robert Rubin spoke to Kenyon students about civil rights last Thursday, Sept. 22.

from a perspective of self-interest. ... How can they contribute to our economy?" Rubin said. "We have enough problems keeping kids in schools. Why are we kicking them out?"

Rubin went on to discuss voting rights, specifically in California. He explained the white population's growing fear of the Latino vote in California and stressed that no one

relinquishes power voluntarily. Sixty-five percent of California's voting population is white, which means the Hispanic opinion is still in the minority. This wealth in numbers needs to be translated into physical power, according to Rubin, who pointed out that this is a difficult task because Latinos have been "locked out of the voting process for so long, they don't participate."

Rubin pointed out that the simple task of voting has been turned into a complicated and confusing process with which people struggle. "We have to make voting accessible to foreigners and people who are visually impaired ... so with the technology we have today, why we haven't taken advantage of it is beyond me," he said. "Why does it still seem as if three people are needed

to pull the handle of the machine?" He proposed investing in higher quality voting machines. If voting is made more accessible, then it will be easier to get more people to vote, he said.

The voting rates in this country have significantly decreased, and the numbers are staggering, according to Rubin. A contributor to this plummeting number is the law that prohibits those who have been convicted and have served time in jail from voting. Rubin asked, "Why do we continue to punish them? Today there are more African Americans disenfranchised by the felony disenfranchisement than when the 15th Amendment was inducted."

Rubin encouraged everyone at Kenyon to vote and to advocate for themselves and for the civil rights of others. He ended his lecture by saying, "I encourage you all to make up your own mind, stand up for your own principles and don't let the majority sway you."

## NEWS BRIEFS

### Kenyon Earns "Artistic Colleges" Rating

The Daily Beast, a website affiliated with *Newsweek* magazine, recently ranked Kenyon 12th on its list of the 25 most "artistic" colleges. Rankings were determined based on data from CollegeBoard, according to The Daily Beast website. The website states that only "selective schools," meaning "four-year schools that admit less than 50 percent of applicants," were considered. Furthermore, the website details that rankings were determined by giving a 66 percent weight to the "percentage of undergrads in visual/performing arts" and a 33 percent weight to whether the college hosted various art-focused clubs. "It's time for our students to be recognized for their artistic endeavors," Professor of Studio Art Claudia Esslinger said. "We know how excellent they are."

The Daily Beast cited that 12 percent of Kenyon students are visual or performing arts majors. Even so, Professor of Studio Art Marcella Hackbardt said that involvement in arts is not limited to majors. "Our fine arts division is thriving," she said. "Not only do we have fine art and performing art majors and minors, [but] many students from other disciplines take these courses and develop their creative abilities, as well as their creative thinking skills, that they will apply to all their life's passions."

— Sarah Lehr

### Delta Tau Delta Blood Drives Begin

Delta Tau Delta will hold its first American Red Cross blood drive of the year on Friday, Sept. 30 from 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. in Gund Commons. Students can sign up in Peirce Atrium this week from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and 5:00 to 7:00 p.m. daily, according to Delta Tau Delta Community Service Chair Kris Reslow '13. "For this drive, our goal is to get 50 units of blood, though we expect to get as many as 75," he said. "The first blood drive of the year is always our most popular, and the Red Cross is hoping to capitalize on Kenyon students' enthusiasm."

The local blood supply is critically low in the Central Ohio region due to the severity of last winter, a drop in donations over the summer and canceled blood drives as a result of Hurricane Irene, according to the Red Cross' September newsletter. "Typically, we get between 30 and 50 donors per blood drive, making us one of the Red Cross' top donor programs in Ohio," Reslow said. "There will be four other blood drives this year, though we encourage everyone who is eligible to give right away, since the need is so urgent."

### Stolen Computer Returns to Campus

The computer taken from a construction trailer on the evening of Tuesday, Sept. 20 is no longer missing ("Theft in Bolton Theater," Sept. 22, 2011). A Knox County Sheriff's deputy found the computer on Lower Gambier Rd. and returned it to the College, according to Director of Campus Safety Bob Hooper. "At this point we have no idea who dumped the computer there," he said. The computer suffered minor damage but remains functional.

The four computers stolen from the Bolton Theater design studio are still missing, and there are no persons of interest in the case, according to Hooper. "We are still continuing our efforts in cooperation with the Knox County Sheriff's Office," he said.

### Ralph Lauren Removes Tie from Website

Ralph Lauren has not yet contacted the College about the alleged use of the Kenyon shield on the clothing company's "Eating Club University Tie," according to Chief Business Officer Mark Kohlman ("Kenyon May Enter Lawsuit with Ralph Lauren," Sept. 22, 2011). The tie in question no longer appears on Ralph Lauren's website, however. The website does still feature a bow tie, called the "Eating Club Silk Bow Tie," with the same image. This item sells for \$49.50.

— Marika Garland

## CUPS: Kenyon Reduces Usage of Paper Products

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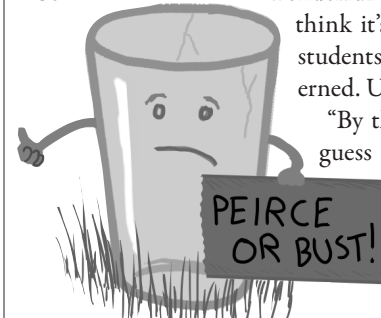
the College with 4,100 cups remaining.

Remillard, who has been at Kenyon for four years, said the cups seem to be disappearing at a faster rate this year than they have in the past. One possible reason he proposed for this issue was the lack of paper cups for cold beverages in Peirce this year, which is a change from past years. "With the removal of them, it's been very positive because we're purchasing less paper products," he said.

"Paper cups just go in the landfill," Kohlman said. "It's just a waste." The College still provides paper cups for hot drinks in Peirce, but these cups are biodegradable, unlike the paper cups previously available for cold beverages, according to Remillard.

Remillard said he has looked into purchasing reusable to-go containers for students in an attempt to stop the dishes from disappearing, but this potential solution could potentially create additional problems. If students had to-go containers, "anyone could stock-pile anything they wanted to," he said. "That's not what the program's based off of." He added that purchasing these containers would be a \$13,000 investment, and there would be no guarantee that students would actually use them.

Kohlman and Remillard both urged students to stop removing dishes and cups from Peirce and to return anything they do take. "It would make a huge difference, and it would be wonderful for us," Remillard said. "I think it's got to be something that students believe in and is self-governed. Ultimately, it affects you."



"By the end of the semester, my guess is we'll be down to 1,500 [cups]," Kohlman said. "The more we can bring awareness to that issue, the better."



# Panel Addresses Political and Personal Immigration Issues

CARMEN PERRY

Kenyon has been buzzing with talk of the arrest and possible deportation of Kenyon alumnus Marco Saavedra '11. In light of the situation and in recognition of Hispanic Heritage Month, the Martin Luther King Day of Dialogue Planning Committee and ADELANTE sponsored a panel on Thursday, Sept. 22 called "Talking Immigration: Personal, National, Institutional Perspectives."

The event featured three speakers: Christian Martinez-Canchola '12, Professor of Sociology Jennifer Johnson and President S. Georgia Nugent, with Professor of English Ivonne Garcia as moderator. Garcia opened the panel with a few facts about immigration in America to put the topic into perspective. Hispanics, at 16.3 percent of the American population, are the largest ethnic minority in the U.S. This figure does not include the 3.7 million people living in Puerto Rico, who Garcia said have only "second-class citizenship." She also said that most Mexicans who are now in the U.S. were born in the U.S.

Garcia then handed the



DAVID HOYT

Professor of English Ivonne Garcia moderated the panel on immigration last Thursday, Sept. 22.

dialogue over to Martinez-Canchola, who began by speaking about Saavedra. "If you knew Marco, you would know that he has an unconditional love for people," she said. "He didn't like the word 'fight' because it's too violent."

Martinez-Canchola, a native of Dallas, Tex., went on to speak about her experiences with undocumented citi-

zens in her hometown. For them, deportation was a constant threat. "I certainly did live with the reality that that could happen everyday," she said. "It was just the reality of the life they were living." Martinez-Canchola shared a letter from a fictional 13-year-old boy named Tom, pleading the government to allow his father to return to the U.S. to be with his fam-

ily. "I'm so frustrated ... with the system itself," she said.

While Martinez-Canchola's discourse was largely about the human side of immigration reform, Johnson addressed the political issues surrounding the situation. "One of the questions I'm often asked ... is, 'Why don't they just come legally?'" she said. Given our current policies, she said, legal immigration is nearly impossible. More people pack into the stadium for a Buckeyes game than applications are accepted for political asylum, according to Johnson.

Five thousand individuals can legally apply for asylum from Latin America, while work permits serve only a highly regulated and specialized portion of the immigrant population. An immigrant with immediate family in his country of origin can petition for family reunification, but Johnson said the money, time and backlog for those cases is massive. "Demand for immigrant labor is huge. And that's not diminishing," she said. "Tremendous demands, tiny options; you have a lot of overflow circumventing the system."

Then there is the subject of the DREAM (Development, Relief and Educa-

tion for Alien Minors) Act, the bill that would provide "conditional permanent residency to certain illegal alien-students of good moral character who graduate from U.S. high schools, arrived in the U.S. as minors and lived in the country continuously for at least five years prior to the bill's enactment." The act, however, would only apply to two million people, while there are 12 million undocumented individuals in the U.S., according to Johnson. "[It has] no real prospect, in my professional opinion, of being passed right now," she said. "Have our tactics been effective? No ... if our federal government hasn't resolved the issue, then our states will."

Nugent also addressed immigration policies at Kenyon. "Kenyon does not have a 'policy' regarding admissions," she said. "Citizenship is not a criterion for admission to the College. ... [Kenyon] does not only admit, but [also] provides aid to international students." When she asked other schools in the Great Lakes Consortium about citizenship policies, "nobody had a policy and ... none of them knew if they had undocumented students," she said. The Ameri-

can Association of State Colleges recently polled about 600 selective colleges and found that 85 percent of them receive applications from undocumented students. Undocumented immigrants are guaranteed a K-12 education, but what happens after they graduate high school? "Supposedly, you fall off a cliff," Nugent said.

In her speech, Martinez-Canchola said she prefers not to call undocumented immigrants "illegal." To support her reasoning, she quoted writer and Holocaust survivor Elie Wiesel: "You who are so-called illegal aliens must know that no human being is 'illegal.' That is a contradiction in terms. Human beings can be beautiful or more beautiful, they can be fat or skinny, they can be right or wrong, but illegal? How can a human being be illegal?"

"I think sometimes we forget that these people have a story, have a life," Martinez-Canchola said. "They are fathers, sons, grandfathers; they're people." The event closed with an invitation for students to talk about the issue. "It requires something from all of us," she said.

## AVI Chef Leaves for New Position

GRACE HITZEMAN

Executive Sous Chef Jake Owen has been promoted to Executive Chef in Charleston, W. Va. and will soon be leaving Kenyon.

Damon Remillard, head of AVI for Kenyon, said members of AVI approached him three years ago looking for someone from a rural environment to fill the position. "They said 'We don't want someone who's really down with this city. We want someone who likes to fish and hunt,'" he said. "I was like, 'Bingo!' That's Jacob. He is an avid fisherman and an avid hunter."

"It's tough for me to get rid of someone, but, at the same time, it's an honor because now he gets to be that top person," Remillard said. He also spoke of Owen's impact on Kenyon over the years: "[Kenyon] is going to lose a great man. Jacob has had a lot of relationships with students. It could have been one of his strongest suits besides his food and management style," he said. "You think of a chef and you think of his food, and that's important, but it's also how you relate to people, how you relate to employees, how you relate to students, our guests. ... We're definitely going to miss him here."

AVI is in the process of searching for a replacement for Owen, according to Remillard. "We're looking through four to five candidates. I'd say two to four weeks," he said. "We have a strong team here that will pick

up the pieces until the next person comes."

Owen had just begun his third year at Kenyon. He said his favorite memory was his first time playing with the rugby team. "My very first year I joined the team here," he said. "Their team was just great. They were amazing. I love it, and to see those guys — without a coach — doing it by themselves. I have a lot of respect for them for that." Owen still plays with the team as much as his schedule will allow. "[It helps us] form a better relationship between them and us up here," he explained.

Owen played a large role in sustainability at Kenyon, according to Remillard. "He and [AVI Director of Sustainability] John Marsh would work side by side [for the local food movement]. Jacob, being a hunter, knows cuts of meat ... [and] being someone who has grown up in a rural area, he knows farming and cultivation," Remillard said.

Owen explained his interest by relating it to his childhood. "I grew up as a farm kid; I ran combines; I worked on 3,000-acre farms and stuff like that. It was second nature to me," he said. "I like the sustainability, and I like to see those little farms that I grew up working on." Concerning the constraints that sustainability puts on the menu, he said, "As far as the menu, we stick as much as we can to the sustainability. Obviously, we can't always — our purveyors can't do it or something. But for

the most part, if we can't get it, we change the menu."

Owen said he will miss the people he has worked with at Kenyon for the past two years. "I spend more time here than I do with my family, so it's a brotherhood, a kinship," he said. "I don't know a single person [in W. Va.]. He said he is "very anxious and very excited" about the move.

Owen said the thing that he would most like to change about Kenyon is that he wants the students to understand how much AVI employees work. "I've got guys here who work a 17-hour shift — 6:00 in the morning until 10:00 at night. I think the student body as a whole should have a higher level of respect for these guys," he said.

"The students have come a long way from the two years that I've been here," Owen said. "The upperclassmen are really showing the standard: this is what you guys should be doing; this is how you guys should be reacting and treating these guys." He also added, "Be a little patient with us — we're not perfect. We're human."

"It has been a real pleasure to be here at Kenyon," Owen said. "I've loved every minute of it. These guys have thrown me so many curveballs and so many new things in my life and have really taught me to raise myself and my expectations and who I am, not only professionally but personally. I am a different person than when I started."

## VILLAGE RECORD

**Sept. 23, 7:44 p.m.** — Suspicious persons: black truck near art building construction site took off as Safety officer approached.

**Sept. 23, 10:26 p.m.** — Suspicious persons near observatory. Two non-students were asked to leave the area.

**Sept. 24, 12:59 a.m.** — Intoxicated student in New Apartments. Squad contacted and student transported to Knox Community Hospital.

**Sept. 24, 2:19 a.m.** — Medical: ill student in Morgan Apartments. Student assessed and treated by Safety officers.

**Sept. 24, 3:43 p.m.** — Medical: ill student in McBride Residence Hall. Student assessed and treated by Safety officers.

**Sept. 24, 7:19 p.m.** — Wellness check in Mather Residence Hall. Safety officers checked on student. The student was fine.

**Sept. 24, 11:21 p.m.** — Intoxicated student in Old Kenyon. Squad contacted and student transported to Knox Community Hospital.

**Sept. 25, 12:51 a.m.** — Intoxicated student in Caples Residence Hall. Student assessed and treated by Safety officers.

**Sept. 25, 1:32 a.m.** — Intoxicated student in Mather Residence Hall. Student ran from Safety officers.

**Sept. 25, 3:56 a.m.** — Intoxicated student in Morgan Apartments. Student assessed and treated by Safety officers.

**Sept. 25, 2:09 a.m.** — Fight in the Gambier Grill. Incident handled by Knox County Sheriff's deputy.

**Sept. 25 3:13 a.m.** — Theft in Weaver Cottage. Items retrieved. No report filed.

**Sept. 25, 3:40 a.m.** — Intoxicated guest at Kenyon Inn. Guest helped to room by Safety officers.

**Sept. 25, 4:59 p.m.** — Medical: student cut hand in the Art Barn. Student privately transported to Knox Community Hospital.

**Sept. 26, 10:41 a.m.** — Theft: bike stolen from in front of Village Inn.

**Sept. 26, 3:16 p.m.** — Theft: student reported jacket, iPhone and case stolen.

**Sept. 26, 11:18 p.m.** — Vandalism: unknown person(s) drove through front yard of Treleaven House.



# Lawrence Lessig Accuses U.S. Congress of Corruption

ERIC GELLER

American political activist and Harvard Law Professor Lawrence Lessig stressed the need for a constitutional convention to address rampant congressional corruption during his speech at Kenyon on Tuesday, Sept. 27. Lessig focused his attention on the pervasive corruption plaguing the U.S. Congress. Lessig's most recent book, *Republic, Lost: How Money Corrupts Congress – and a Plan to Stop It*, is set for publication in early October. He shared his thoughts on the corruption of the American republic in his presentation sponsored by Kenyon's Center for the Study of American Democracy.

Lessig began by accusing the U.S. government of losing efficacy. Citizens are understandably frustrated with their representatives in light of this inaction, he said. The only federal government institution to enjoy the support of a majority of Americans is the Supreme Court, according to a recent poll. The Supreme Court, he pointed out, is also the only undemocratic organ of the federal government.

Lessig also spoke about the continual extension of certain provisional parts of the U.S. tax code that began under the Reagan administration. Essentially, Lessig said, lawmakers raised funds for their reelection cam-



DAVID HOYT

Harvard Law Professor Lawrence Lessig gave a Constitution Day talk at Kenyon on Tuesday, Sept. 22.

paings by projecting the illusion that tax provisions were in jeopardy of not being renewed.

Sugar tariffs, corn subsidies, shadow banking and government guarantees of financially troubled businesses were among the other issues that Lessig touched on during his overview of congressional corruption. Incidents like the ongoing recession and the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill have caused 75 percent of Americans to believe

that money produces results in Congress, according to Lessig. As he pointed out, more Americans trusted the British crown in 1776 than trust Congress in 2011. This distrust of American politics also has electoral ramifications, Lessig said. Some Americans chose not to vote in the 2008 presidential election because they believed the outcome would have no effect on the government.

Members of Congress, Les-

sig said, have developed a "sixth sense" about how their legislative decisions will affect their prospects for reelection. He considers this incessant focus on reelection a distraction from the purpose of Congress.

The effect financial contributions have on congressional decision-making also has undemocratic aspects, Lessig said. He noted that the preferences of America's most affluent citizens tend to become policy, which usually puts the course of American affairs at odds with the wants and needs of the bottom 90 percent of Americans. The country's founders, he said, wanted Congress to depend on the will of the American people, but this principle has been lost.

Lessig wants to enable citizens to become Congress' funders in a more comprehensive sense. He argued for a shift from special interest funding to small-dollar contributions that states would amplify. He pointed to the promises of Republican presidential hopeful Charles "Buddy" Roemer, who has pledged to only take individual donations up to \$100, to refuse political action committee (PAC) money and to fully disclose who donates to his 2012 campaign. Lessig praised Roemer's donation pledge and said that if the majority of legislators agreed to fund their campaigns this way, Americans would at least trust the interests

and motivations of their representatives.

After observing that congressional self-regulation in the form of a campaign finance reform statute was virtually impossible, Lessig proposed a number of solutions to the problem of corruption. A radical one would be to have a presidential candidate promise to hold Congress hostage until they reformed their campaign-funding practices and then to resign once the system had been fixed, he said. Presumably, such a candidate would receive support from the electorate based on the premise that this achievement would be his or her sole act as president, he added.

An option Lessig found more appealing, however, was for the American people to hold a constitutional convention to propose much-needed amendments to the nation's governing document. The problem is that, as Lessig explained it, Americans generally fear holding a constitutional convention. "There's extreme skepticism out there," Lessig said.

In Lessig's opinion, the best way to convince Americans that constitutional conventions are not to be feared is to hold "mock conventions" aimed at familiarizing the electorate with the convention's process, purpose and outcome. He suggested randomly selecting 300 people and gathering them for a discus-

sion of the "fundamental problems facing our Constitution." Organizing and holding a series of conventions like this would be, in Lessig's words, "among the most impressive political work that this nation has seen."

In a political environment where members of Congress are often limited by what will help them raise the most money, these conventions would give average citizens more of a voice in the direction of the country, according to Lessig. "This is the one sport where amateurs might actually be better than the professionals," he said.

To those who reject the idea of forming a constitutional convention, Lessig said, "What do we do? Because the fact is, I don't think we have a choice about whether we are going to address the fundamental challenges facing our government."

Finally, Lessig brought up the issue of blame and responsibility. In his opinion, the responsibility lies not with "the evil people" but with "the decent people" — in other words, us. "[We] are responsible and need to fix [corruption]," he said.

It is the American public's passivity that has enabled the continuation of ongoing national problems, according to Lessig. "We have lost [our] republic, and we all as citizens have to act to get it back," he said.

## MEN: Kenyon Males Pursue More Lucrative Majors

continued from page 1

desirable to both male and female potential applicants.

But not everyone is sold on this theory.

"Maybe we've operated under a kind of myth about gender balance," Delahunty said. She recently spoke with the Amy Abrams, dean of admissions at Sarah Lawrence, who said interest in her school is thriving despite a student body that is only 27 percent male.

Yet the fact remains that boys have an easier time getting into college. A 2003 study by economists Sandy Baum and Eban Goodstein found that boys were 6.5 to 9 percent more likely than girls to receive a fat envelope from a liberal arts school.

This imbalance may be the result of de facto affirmative action for boys. And at private colleges, like Kenyon, it is perfectly legal. Title IX, the law that enforces gender equality in education, does not apply to admissions at private colleges, only to how students are treated once they have enrolled.

For these schools, enforcement may be most visible in athletics. Title IX stipulates that the number of male and female athletes competing for their college must be proportional to how those genders are represented in the student body.

"The proportionality prong is a safe harbor for institutions because it's

easy to prove," said Amy Williams, assistant athletic director in charge of compliance. "This is often the ticking point for institutions, too — many use this prong to reduce programs, when in fact, they might meet another prong of Title IX requirements."

At Kenyon, 292 men and 255 women compete as varsity athletes for 22 sports — 11 for men and 11 for women.

Noting the high athletic involvement of male students, Gilligan said, "We not only have men at Kenyon, but a diverse group of men. Athletics is a good way to provide diversity on campus."

Maintaining that diversity, however, can be difficult. As reported in *Inside Higher Ed*, some legal experts argue that giving men an admissions advantage in order to keep sex ratios from passing the tipping point has a side effect. They argue that by preserving the proportionality a college can protect male sports teams like football, which at Kenyon is the largest single-sex program. The team has nearly twice as many players as the women-only sports volleyball and field hockey combined.

The sports issue was central to an investigation into unfair gender practices in higher education that the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights opened in 2009. Shrouded in controversy, the investigation was suspended this year after three of the 19 schools under ex-

amination withheld data on male and female academic records.

"The only way a college can justify selecting someone with lesser academic skills is if they meet a desired goal," Gilligan said. "How important is gender to Kenyon College? We have to sit back and ask ourselves."

"Gender balance matters for the simple reason that diversity enhances the classroom experience," Delahunty said.

But many classes at Kenyon are surprisingly gender imbalanced. The statistics are particularly skewed in the majors men and women choose to pursue.

In April, The Daily Beast website published a list of the most useless undergraduate degrees. They found the 20 degrees that feed to careers with the lowest median starting and mid-career salaries and the worst projected number of jobs in the next decade.

Of Kenyon's five most popular majors, two made the list: psychology and English. At Kenyon, more than twice as many women pursue those majors than men.

In July, *The Huffington Post* published a list of the best-paying college majors. Of Kenyon's top five, only economics landed a spot. In 2009, 24 Kenyon men graduated with an economics degree. Only 11 women did the same.

"The bottom line is that guys are still in charge," Gilligan said. Only

three percent of Fortune 500 CEOs (chief executive officers) are women. Seventy-six percent of congressmen are men. And across all sectors, men out-earn their female counterparts.

"Guys are an endangered species who run the place," Gilligan said.

At Kenyon, only 12 women serve on the 42-person Board of Trustees, and 42 percent of the full-time faculty is female, even though women today earn 60 percent of all masters' degrees.

These numbers will likely change in the coming decades if fewer and fewer men pursue higher education. "How long can men hold onto the power in our culture without having a pool of educated young men?" Gilligan said. "How can we reassert ourselves in academic circles without wanting to own everything?"

The answer may lie with men like Julian Trancredi '12, one of the founders of Men of Kenyon. The group is aimed at helping men form a positive sense of what it means to be a man.

"A lot of times when you hear the word 'man' mentioned at this school it's in a negative sense," he said. "Because gender is not created in a vacuum, people of all genders need to get together to discuss these issues. In the small bubble that is Kenyon, there is more conversation about being a woman than being a man."

The Men of Kenyon are working to balance that dialogue, as is the

College, which last year established a faculty committee to investigate men's issues.

Gilligan, who serves on the committee, said that one possible long-term solution to shrinking male interest in higher education is to develop a program like the Kenyon Academic Partnership that would establish classes in high schools aimed at men and focused on men's issues.

"It wouldn't just be about promoting academic sophistication," Gilligan said, "but connecting young men with good ideas." Until then, he said, "we might have to make these [admissions] adjustments until guys reach a point where they balance it out themselves."

Kenyon still receives a strong cache of qualified male applicants, according to Delahunty.

"I wrote that article because I was mad on a Sunday," she said of her op-ed, which sparked a national debate. "I didn't know I was stepping on a sociological landmine." Regardless of the societal trend, she remains optimistic that Kenyon will continue to serve talented men and women.

Last year, Gilligan audited a Kenyon class, his first in a 13-year career. "It reminded me of why you go to college," he said. "It's because you want to learn together, as a group. I felt like a better person after taking that class. And that's the liberal arts experience — becoming a better person."



# Annual KAC Maintenance Costs Reach One Million Dollars

Due to heating, cooling and staff expenses, the KAC has the highest utility bill on campus.

CATHERINE WEITZEL

An elegant monstrosity lurks at the bottom of the hill leading from Peirce. The Kenyon Athletic Center, known familiarly as the KAC, cannot be overlooked.

The 263,000 square foot space cost \$70 million to build, but each year it costs an additional million dollars to run and maintain.

But Kenyon was prepared for the leap in budget with the grand opening in 2006.

Kenyon’s Chief Business Officer Mark Kohlman said that “the costs of operating [the KAC] are all rolled up in the budget. As they were building it, about three years before it was completed, they started phasing in an estimated cost for operating the building so it wouldn’t be a giant leap in one year.”

A similar approach is currently underway with the construction of the two new art buildings. “Two fiscal years ago, we started phasing in those costs, so as the buildings come online, the hit to the budget wouldn’t be so great,” Kohlman said.

What is most remarkable in the cost of operat-

ing the KAC is the utility cost. “The KAC probably now uses between 15 percent and 20 percent of all the electricity that we use around campus,” Kohlman said.

The million-dollar figure is understandable, especially when noting the large structure of the building and the salaries of those who maintain the building. “We added five custodians ... management staff ... Doug Zipp’s position,” Kohlman said. Doug Zipp is the associate athletic director of facilities; namely: the KAC.

Utility costs and salaries are not the only monetary worries preoccupying those who have a hand in the KAC’s maintenance,

not yet being put away for the track’s replacement, Kohlman said it is not far from their minds. “That whole rubber floor on the track is going to have to be replaced,” he said. “When you think of operating costs, it’s not just how much electricity are we using, how much gas are we using; there are a lot of other things that go into it. There are a lot of little things that go into making that work.”

The pool is another aspect of the KAC that requires much upkeep. It has its own heating system: “The pool gets heated not with electricity or gas, but by our central steam plant behind Old Kenyon.

The KAC has its own

“The KAC probably now uses between 15 percent and 20 percent of all the electricity that we use around campus,”

Mark Kohlman

according to Kohlman. “We’ve already started saving [money] to replace the roof, because that’s a million dollar project. So 10, 15 years from now we’ll have money to replace the roof,” Kohlman said. Though money is

boilers to provide hot water for the showers, but the pool gets its own steam line,” Kohlman said. The pool holds an astounding 971,154 gallons of water, according to Zipp. There are three hot water heaters that provide water for



DAVID HOYT

The temperature controls at the KAC, which heat the pool. The staff works vigilantly to reduce maintenance costs wherever possible.

applianes other than the pool, and each holds 1,500 gallons of water.

Zipp also mentioned that the mechanical basement alone is 35,000 square feet and there are 900 tons of air conditioning units and 13 high-efficiency air-handling units for different parts of the building — an indication of just how much effort it takes to keep the KAC running smoothly.

Though the KAC and its upkeep are expensive, it is not needlessly so. The KAC is one of the most energy-efficient buildings on campus, according to Kohlman.

“There are set programs, so that at night the air conditioning turns itself down to save energy. ... We take advantage of the systems that we have to the best of our abilities so that it is as efficient as possible,” Kohlman said.

“What we really try to do here is control the lighting system,” Zipp said. “I have direct control over that, and that’s one of the only utilities that I have direct control over. So we try to utilize the skylights and all the glass and natural light that we have every day. For instance, in a lot of the major venues, throughout

the day, none of the lights are going to go on until 8:00 at night or, as the sun starts going down, we’ll start increasing that. But basically we keep them off as much as we can.”

Not only are the lights designed to conserve energy, but “all the glass in the building is doubled-paned, energy efficient glass,” Zipp said.

A building as impressive as the KAC is not one to skimp on energy regulation; any unnecessary cost, monetary or energy-wise, is excessive, and much thought has been put into the minimalization of that cost.

STUDENTS

Gambier Grillin'

Eliza Blum '15

William Herrick '14

Robin Nordmoe, Bookstore Sales Associate

Chris Jones, Peirce Cashier

FAC/STAFF

Totals so far:  
Students: 22  
Faculty: 25

Where are the Gambier Islands located?	Off the coast of Gambier	They are a restaurant chain in Mt. Vernon	I don't know.	In the Kokosing River	French Polynesia
How many presidents has Kenyon College had including President Nugent?	35	20	10	17	18 (+/- 2)
What did Harry Potter want to be when he grew up?	An Auror	Work for AVI fresh	A wizard	A wizard	An Auror
Who is Ohio's current governor?	Dumbledore	Jim Tressel	Taft	Kasich	John R. Kasich
Who wrote Vanity Fair?	I don't know.	Meryl Streep (she's always on the cover)	Thomas Wolf	I don't know.	William Makepiece Thackeray
Total Correct	One	One	Zero	Two	By JULIE FRANCE



## College Admissions Reflect Disturbing Social Trend

Some of us opened the letters in the privacy of our bedroom. Some with nervous family members looking on. Students overseas found out in front of a computer screen. But we all share the memory of that euphoric moment when we saw the purple thumbs up.

But what if that thumbs up had an asterisk? Discovering that you may have gained admission to a prestigious institution in part because of your gender can be disheartening.

We all hope that success is in our future. Most of us will take advantage of any honest opportunity that presents itself. But we also want a sense of self-accomplishment, the feeling that our hard work is recognized and that we truly deserve our accolades. We should be judged by our achievements, our insight and our character, not by our chromosomes.

Admissions' belief in gender balance is an important one, though. When Kenyon went co-ed in 1969, it did so because gender is a form of diversity that furthers the College's mission to give us the intellectual tools to succeed in a rapidly changing world.

The problem here is not that less qualified men are being admitted because of their gender, but that there are fewer men applying to college.

A campus of all women would lack the interactions, discussions and conflicts that make a healthy college education. The same would be true of an all-male college.

Over the past 42 years, Kenyon has worked to fully integrate women into social and academic life. With the foundation of a women's and gender studies department and the Crozier Center for Women the College has established permanent forums to consider the life and work of women.

As we continue to pave the road to gender equality, men cannot be left by the roadside. In the years before college, men are falling behind. We shouldn't sit idly by or debate the political correctness of admission's practices. We should recognize the benefits of our co-education and make it our duty to stop boys from falling any further.

Ultimately, we must work together as a campus where everyone, regardless of gender, has an equal claim to his or her purple thumbs up.

## America is Above the Death Penalty



DYLAN MARKOVIC

Wouldn't it be nice to think that as a society, we have progressed farther and in meaningful ways? That we're more real than iPhones, flat-screens or the Internet — more real than playing Angry Birds in the back row of your lecture? Maybe it isn't entirely fair to say that we haven't made strides in some aspects of human rights since the Code of Hammurabi, but if the Troy Davis case is any indication, social progress in the United States hasn't kept pace with vain human comforts and other inconsequential pursuits.

If you missed the whole Troy Davis debacle and are scratching your head right now, here are the SparkNotes: Troy Davis was a Georgia resident who was indicted and eventually convicted for the murder of an off-duty Savannah police officer, as well as several less-

er assault charges in 1989. After exhausting all his appeals on death row over the course of the last 22 years, Davis was executed by lethal injection on Sept. 21. What was significant about his case, however, was that seven of the nine key witnesses in Davis' trial eventually recanted their testimony, some claiming that the statements they initially gave to police were coerced and not representative of what they actually witnessed. Although he was in the area at the time the murder occurred, no physical evidence was ever presented to link Davis to the crime. The investigation never found the gun used to shoot the officer.

Now I'm not writing this article to claim that Troy Davis was innocent of killing Officer Mark MacPhail, although it certainly seems plausible that he was. I'm not writing because the state of Georgia and others limit spending on public defenders to \$1,000 in capital punishment cases that regularly require thousands of hours of work. I'm not writing to lash out against a society in denial about its racism, although 35 percent of those executed since 1976 have been black (compared to America's popula-

tion, which is 12.6 percent black). To be fair, seven of the 12 jurors in the Davis case were black themselves. I'm not writing to lament Davis' execution in the face of an uproarious Casey Anthony trial, even if she is getting a book deal. All of these are entirely relevant social issues, but I'm writing for a different reason: the government, *our* government, still kills people, and a majority of its citizens support the practice.

One of the main arguments against the death penalty has always been that eventually, someone innocent will get killed. If underneath the enormous cloud of doubt Troy Davis was truly guilty, then the federal and state governments have once again dodged an incredibly powerful bullet. But what did they accomplish that they couldn't have if Troy Davis had just been locked away for life, possibly at a lower cost to the taxpayer? The ultimate demise of capital punishment in our country may well come when the Troy Davis case repeats itself, as it inevitably will. If we don't end the death penalty voluntarily, it will only end when our government murders someone unequivocally innocent.

The family of the slain police officer fully supported the execution of Troy Davis. "He made his own bed, he has to sleep in it," said the victim's mother, Annaliese MacPhail, and it's hard not to empathize with her. Whenever I consider capital punishment, I try and imagine how I would respond if, God forbid, someone killed one of my parents or my little brother. There really isn't any question: I would want to kill that person as slowly and painfully as I could, with my bare hands. I wouldn't even be satisfied if the government killed them. But then what happens? Does killing the killer, assuming he's guilty, really fill the void left behind when your loved one departs from life prematurely? I'm sure it can't. I'm sure the MacPhail family will feel vindicated for about a month, but another senseless murder can never bring back their father, brother, husband and son.

Standing outside of his uncle's execution site prior to the administration of the lethal injection, 17-year-old DeJuan Davis-Correin protested. Clearly, the MacPhail family was not the only victim in the Troy Davis case.

## Burritos Beckon: Chipotle On Its Way to Mount Vernon



CARMEN PERRY

Mount Vernon has finally come to its senses and announced plans to open a new Chipotle Grill in the former Bob Evans building on Coshocton Avenue in the Kroger shopping plaza. If, like me, you almost crossed Kenyon off your list because there is no Chipotle within a five-mile radius, this news should validate your college choice. I have witnessed life through Chipotle windows

from New Jersey to Seattle, so anyone who knows me knows how difficult a decision coming to Kenyon was. Nevertheless, the food at Peirce was decent enough almost to justify my decision. With the remnants of one final Chipotle visit in my stomach, I made the eight-hour drive to Kenyon, fully expecting complete isolation from all things burrito. Chipotle has been churning out gigantic burritos nationwide since 1993, when the first restaurant opened in Denver, Colo. One man's quest to produce good, affordable food quickly has become nothing short of a cultural phenomenon. Chipotle consistently makes headlines, whether for lines extending far beyond its doors or a new publicity tactic that results in free burritos for a select few. Most loca-

tions have a liquor license, which doesn't hurt either.

The menu is by no means lengthy, but it makes up for that in taste. You can choose from burritos, fajita burritos, burrito bowls, tacos and salads, with a choice of chicken, pork carnitas, barbacoa, steak or vegetarian peppers and onions. The famed burrito usually steals the spotlight, but I maintain that the other options have equal merit.

Choosing Chipotle is not only a good choice for your stomach, but also a responsible decision. The company, whose slogan is "Food With Integrity," prides itself on using naturally raised meat, organic produce and dairy without added hormones. After visiting a few Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations in

1999 and being displeased with what he saw, founder Steve Ellis decided to make the switch to open-range pork suppliers. This change improved the taste of the carnitas and set Chipotle on the path to being an environmentally friendly, sustainable and socially responsible chain. The chain uses

“Chipotle consistently makes headlines, whether for lines extending far beyond its doors or a new publicity tactic that results in free burritos for a select few.”

meat from animals that are “raised like animals” and fed a vegetarian diet free of hormones. Forty percent of their beans are organic,

which has contributed to the reduction of more than 140,000 pounds of its totally used chemical pesticide since 2005. Chipotle plans to serve at least 50 percent of at least one produce item from local farms when it is seasonally available. It also mentions that its food is “grown, made, and shipped without exploiting people.”

Like any good thing, however, Chipotle too has its downfalls — just one burrito has enough calories for two meals. And of course, there was that eight-year stint when Chipotle was owned by McDonald's. But they fully divested in 2006! No matter how many people try to put Chipotle down, I will be the first one in line when the newest Chipotle opens its doors on the streets of Mount Vernon.

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## Endearing Underdogs: Football Unappreciated



RYAN BAKER

I have to admit that I'm not on the football team at Kenyon. I played two years of varsity football in high school. I didn't start. I was decent but the team was good, and I wasn't good enough to be a college football player, which was fine with me. Lacrosse is my sport, and I wouldn't trade it for anything. So I don't know the internal soul of the football team and I wouldn't assume to guess at it.

It's no secret that the football team is on a losing streak. People have guessed at why, citing coaching, competition, players, anything that a person can blame in the game. Depending on which player you ask, you'll get a variety of solid reasons. Depending on which student you ask, you'll get a variety of not-so-solid reasons. Some will ask you what football is. For a long while, I was in the camp of the Kenyon College football haters: "Why support a team that's doing so badly?" "What's wrong with the program?"

It's easy to stand apart from the program and criticize. It's easier still to not even criticize, to forget that the team is there. But you know what I bet isn't easy? To suit up for a home game, walk out on McBride Field and see fewer fans in the bleachers than there are linemen on the team. To walk down Middle Path with your team through a campus that didn't know you had a game today. And what's probably hardest is to sit through a long bus ride home after another loss, knowing that everybody on campus is having a great Saturday night and that the results of your

game that day may not reach their ears for a week or two.

I enter the Great Hall every day and see the team sitting together like a family should for breakfast, lunch and dinner. I think about the new gear the lacrosse team, as well as every other team on campus, could have with the football team's funding. I think about what I would do with myself if I hadn't won a game since I arrived on campus. Then I think about how hard it is to care when nobody around you does.

This isn't a call for Kenyon students to recognize every football player by name and number and have their stats memorized. This isn't Ohio State. We're a tiny school with a badass English program, a ton of art buildings and what some might call a decent swim team.

But we should show these kids some support. Athletes make up roughly 30 percent of the students here. That's 30 percent of your classmates that dedicate more than a season out of their year to your school. Get your friends together. Grab a case or two. Get drunk, get down to a home game and yell until your throat hurts. Maybe that's not really your thing, and for the majority here, it's not. But I promise you: we have enough students to pack that stadium, believe it or not. And while maybe it's not fun to just sit and watch the game, when your whole school turns out for something, you can't help but have a good time. Consider this a call to arms. Frats, get your dudes down there. You've all got athletes, and I guarantee they would appreciate the effort. Sororities, same. Kokosingers, Crozier Couse, Unity House, Student Council — all of us, a campus coming together. That would be awesome to see and to be a part of.

Maybe this article will be controversial. This losing streak isn't a popular topic among those in the administration. Many people simply don't see the need to get to the games, and maybe the football team won't like that I submitted this. So be it. Go Lords.

## HB194: Voting Process Hobbled



JON GREEN

An opinion piece in last week's *Collegian* ("Ohio House Bill 194 Updates Voting Methods") lauded House Bill 194 as "modernizing the voting process" and "[leveling] the political playing field." It made a number of normative statements about the way American citizens should think, feel and act about voting. It also ignored basic facts about the bill's substance, the circumstances surrounding its passage and the nature of voting in America.

The author cites rampant voter fraud as a result of "antiquated voting practices." I invite him to cite a single case of Ohio voter fraud prosecuted in the last decade. Even if I'm mistaken, the idea of disenfranchising thousands of voters just to root out those three people who voted when they shouldn't have doesn't make sense to me. The author also approves that the absentee voting window is essentially cut in half. His logic is that people who make the extra time and effort to mail in an absentee ballot or cast a provisional ballot are somehow not participating in the political process ... by voting. He also ignores the fact that, regardless of whatever fantasy he has about what the "right" way to vote is, many seniors, disabled

House Bill 194, proposes technological advance, but actually complicates voting.

people and military servicemen don't have an option. The author may be right that the bill allows for online voter registration, but similar resources to do so already exist (RockTheVote.com). Either way, what good is registering online when you may not have the time to actually vote in the election?

House Bill 194 also eliminates early voting on weekends (which is when most people do so), ends the statute that requires poll workers to tell voters if they are at the wrong polling location and takes away party identification from third-party candidates. These are provisions that affect *everyone* in a bad way, not just Democrats. House Bill 194 will, if anything, make voting *more* confusing, make the process *more* antiquated and *increase* the likelihood that our electoral process can influence the outcomes of elections that it is supposed to protect.

Political scientists agree that one measure of a democracy's strength is the political participation of its citizens. How representative can we call our country if only half of all eligible voters cast ballots? I don't understand how making voting more difficult for select groups of people who may not be able to go vote on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, at a location that they may only ever see once every four years, helps anybody. (Read that again, voting is pretty confusing.) If the author of last week's opinion piece wants an example of why restricting absentee voting is not an answer to any of

the problems he seeks to address, he need only look to Oregon, which has universal mail-in absentee voting. Oregon consistently has higher rates of voter turnout than Ohio (while maintaining a far lower rate of conservatives crying foul over voter fraud that doesn't exist). In 2008, Oregon ranked ninth in voter turnout while Ohio ranked 16th, even though Ohio is a swing state and the Obama campaign had already won before the polls closed in Oregon.

Voting rights need to be expanded, not restricted. The current system disenfranchises enough people as it stands right now. In 2008, the number of people who wanted to vote but missed a registration deadline, did not know how to register to vote or did not have access to voter registration materials exceeded President Obama's margin of victory (Thom File and Sarah Crissey, U.S. Census Bureau: Voting and Registration in the Election of 2008). Shouldn't we address that problem before we start worrying about our soldiers having too long of a window to send their ballots back from half-way around the world? We as a society should be wary of those who try to limit voter participation. Every time we say "You aren't responsible enough to vote," or "The hours you work make you too busy to vote" or "It'd really just be cheaper if we didn't have to worry about your rights," we become that much less democratic. Voting is a right. Voting should be easy. Voting needs to be protected from House Bill 194.

## Concerning : THE ZOMBIE APOCALYPSE

"Surround yourself with slow, stupid people."  
- Jamal Jordan '12

"Get a Winnebago and brass knuckles, and hit the road."  
- Ryan Liegner '13

"I'd pretend to be a zombie and marry into the colony. I bet they're really sexy...at heart."  
- Kathryn Currier '15

"Breathe deeply and drink lots of fluids."  
- Paige Zorniger '12

"I'd get a *sweet* car."  
- Joe Barden '15

"Stock up on tomatoes to throw at them. Or guns. Guns 'n' tomatoes."  
- Zoe Feinstein '12 and Sophia Yablon '12

"Go to the top floor of a tall building and lock the door. Then I'd only have to worry about zombies coming from one direction."  
- Andrew Gabel '15

"Eat a lot of garlic...dammit, that's vampires!"  
- Nick Stougaard '15

"The most sensible thing would be to join them."  
- Angela Bryan-Brown '14

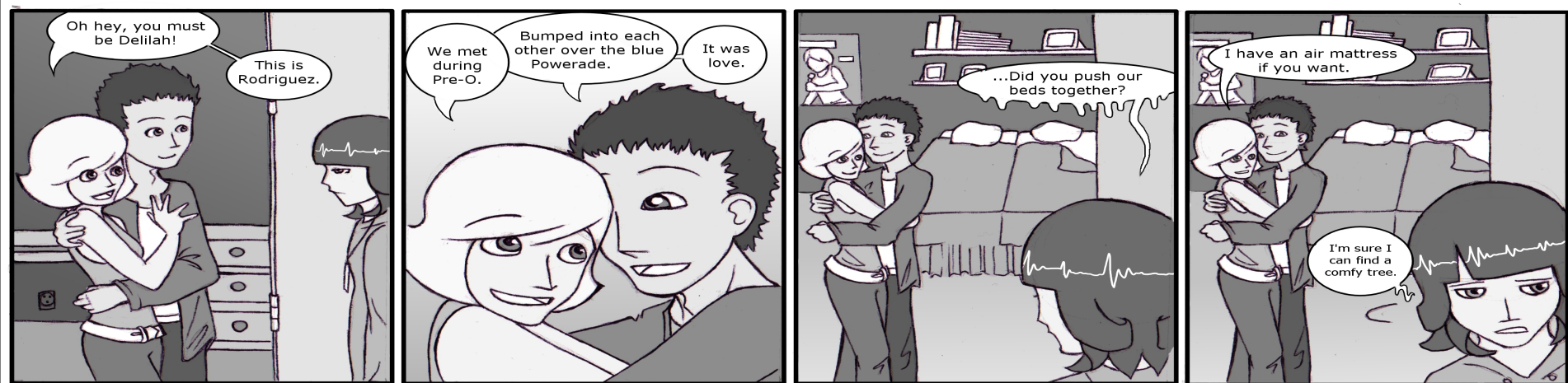
"Same way I survived the last one."  
- Ben Pfister '13

"Train with sawed-off shot guns and build up immunities to diseases you may encounter."  
- David Floyd '14

"Mimicry."  
- Amy Young '15

## Cold Cereal

By Holly Anderson







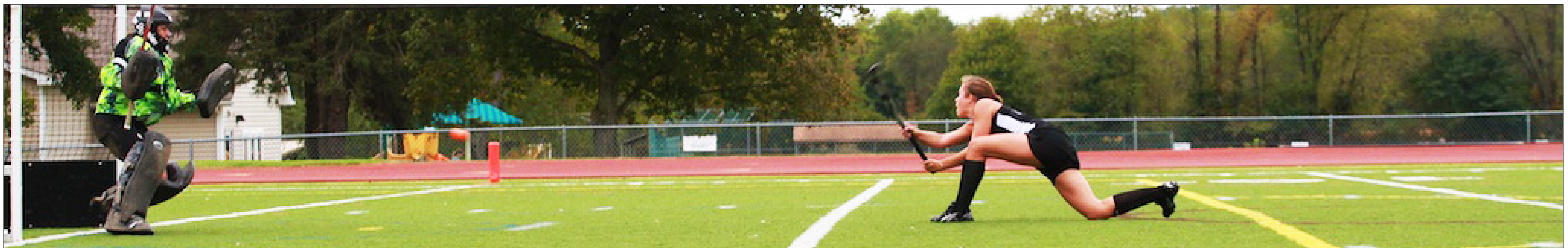
# Around the Hill



Fall sports are in full swing across Kenyon's campus, as the Lords and Ladies take down tough competition.

Kenyon sports have had their share of ups and downs this fall. Despite intense effort, the field hockey team has struggled to translate chemistry off the field into victories on the field. The football team has an 0-3 record, but they have high hopes to rebound from last season. On Homecoming Weekend, volleyball hosted a conference tournament — their first NCAC play of the season. They've won seven of their 11 games. The women's rugby club rebounded from a devastating defeat at the hands of Denison University to rout Oberlin College in Gambier. The Lords soccer team is incredibly young, but they still hope to build a strong foundation for years to come. The Ladies soccer team is off to a hot start and is currently riding a five-game win streak. The men's Ultimate Frisbee club team played host to several Division I schools at a tournament this month.

PHOTOS BY: WILL AHRENS, ELIZABETH BRAND, EVIE KALLENBACH







COURTESY OF GREENSLADE SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

The legendary Bob Dylan plays a concert in Rosse Hall at the tender age of 23. During his visit, Dylan lamented college culture, but was well received by the student body.

## Yes, He Played Here: An Account of Dylan's 1964 Concert

VIRGINIA MCBRIDE

While sitting in Rosse Hall during Orientation, a fellow first year turned to me to inquire about the venue: "Didn't Bob Dylan play here?" she asked. "I think he said that if he went to school at Kenyon, he would do nothing but drink and smoke all the time." I wasn't sure, but research corroborated her query. A lengthy interview with Dylan was published in *The Collegian* after his performance at the College in 1964.

Reporter and future screenwriter Jay Cocks' 66 writes of Dylan pressing his face against the car window as he drives into Gambier, exclaiming, "Wow, great place for a school! Man, if I went here, I'd be out in the woods all day gettin' drunk. Get me a chick." This proclamation, doubtless taken to heart by many a Kenyon student since, illustrates the mythic quality ascribed to Dylan's performance and persona.

Cocks wryly observes Dylan's anxious smile, slight swagger and idiosyncratic dialect. He flexes his fingers, crosses and uncrosses his legs, takes quick drags on a Chesterfield and swills Almaden

wine from Dixie cups. A high-strung caricature of cool, he earns the incredulity of the airport staff, inspires the scorn of businessmen and middle class mothers, and captures the heart of many a coed.

He is accompanied to Kenyon by a "lanky, unshaven man named Victor who looked like a hip version of Abraham Lincoln," and in spite of achieving what might today be perceived as a hipster ideal, the two men seem roughly hewn and radically out of place on a college campus. But then, as now, the authenticity of this outsider perspective remains uncertain.

When Dylan arrived in Gambier in November of 1964, he stood at a pivotal point in his career. With the recent release of his fourth album, *Another Side of Bob Dylan*, he departed from the socially conscious "finger-pointin' songs" of his previous work, and began experimenting with surrealistic and confessional lyricism.

Within the next year he would abandon his signature acoustic style to record *Bringing it All Back Home*, an album infused with the electric accompaniment of a rock and roll band. Poised as he was on

"Wow, great place for a school! Man, if I went here, I'd be out in the woods all day gettin' drunk. Get me a chick."

Bob Dylan

the brink of personal and musical reinvention, it is interesting to note his performance at Kenyon as a return to his Midwestern roots.

A man of many identities, Dylan seems to have embodied fellow poet Arthur Rimbaud's assertion that "I is someone else." His shape-shifting artistic renovation aligns with that essentially American myth of the self-made man. In a matter of months, this scrawny, Jewish teenager from Hibbing, Minn. transformed himself into the raconteur prophet at the vanguard of the Greenwich Village folk scene.

He allegedly began running away from home at age ten and attributes none of his talents to parental influence, crediting instead his rugged education in the school of life.

Dylan's collegiate career was brief; he claims to have left school after a mere four months. The liner notes from his first

album suggest that "like so many of the restless, questioning students of his generation, the formal confines of college couldn't hold him...He remembers staying up all night plowing through the philosophy of Kant instead of reading *Living With the Birds* for a science course. 'Mostly,' he summarizes of his college days, 'I couldn't stay in one place long enough.'" Dylan's poem, "My Life in a Stolen Moment," echoes this dissatisfaction with academia. "I sat in science class an' flunked out for refusing to watch a rabbit die," he writes.

"I got expelled from English class for using four-letter words in a paper describing the English teacher. I also failed out of communication class for callin' up every day and sayin' 'I couldn't come...I was kept around for kicks at the fraternity house.'" Dylan's peers recall him as having been a relatively clean-cut individual, but

his hand-crafted construction of a contrarian persona nonetheless persists.

Dylan made no effort to conceal his suspicions of college culture while at Kenyon. He lamented to Cocks that his last university performance occurred immediately after a pep rally. "They all came in sweaty and yellin'. Man, the audience was full of football players—*football* players." He was, therefore, pleased to learn that Kenyon's football team hadn't won a game all year. Dylan was equally wary of the school's stringent sartorial policy. "They really have to wear ties and stuff?" Dylan asked. "Ties? Well, I'm gonna tell them they can take them off. That's what I'm gonna do. Rules—man, that's why I never lasted long in college. Too many rules."

Though skeptical of the "self-ordained professor's tongue," Dylan was well received by the students of Kenyon. The configuration of Rosse Hall necessitated an unconventional entrance, which he viewed as an opportunity for showmanship.

"Let's go," Dylan said. "I'm comin' in through the graveyard, man." Thus, the artist who had been "ten thousand miles in

the mouth of a graveyard" emerged from the campus cemetery into a wildly receptive auditorium.

Cocks writes that the "predominately conservative student body applauded at every derogatory mention of prejudice, injustice, segregation or nuclear warfare," and was forgiving of a technical problem with the amplifier system, which caused the first song to sound "like mosquitoes caught in a net of Saran Wrap."

Some students were likely lured away by a conflicting performance of madrigals by the Lake Erie College Choir, but turnout was largely undeterred. Dylan was anxious about the size and enthusiasm of the crowd. He hid in the basement for twenty minutes following his encore, and his attempts to escape the fawning fans betrayed a lingering unease with fame. After the show, a flock of female admirers crept into the night to trace their affections into the frost-coated windows of Dylan's car.

Hoary inscriptions of "Bobby," "Bobby," "Bobby Dylan" covered the roof and hood of his vehicle the next morning, as it wound its way back to Mount Vernon.



# What Does the Registrar Do Every Day? A Look Inside

The Registrar does not shut down after registration periods. From voter registration to academic committees, the Office's role extends beyond scheduling.

MARY ALICE JACKSON

Students walk into Edwards House at least once a semester to register for classes, and depending on their class year, they've spoken to the team that works there any number of times.

But how much do we really know about the Registrar? For instance, the Registrar helps the College follow guidelines — Kenyon needs to be ready for financial aid every year. You also may have received an email from the Registrar regarding voter registration in the state of Ohio.

Under state law, someone at Kenyon is required to inform students of their right to vote, and because the Registrar is so centrally located, the job falls to them.

These two seemingly unrelated tasks stem from the same place, making the role of the Registrar appear huge, but also ambiguous.

So what does the Registrar do every day? *The Collegian* sat down with Ellen Harbourn in order to find a definitive answer to that question.

Harbourn, who has been working at Kenyon since the Y2K scare in 1999, currently leads the team at the Registrar's office. Harbourn arrives at the office at 7:30 a.m. and immediately gets to work

pulling data for whomever happens to be asking at the time. Think of the Registrar as the Chloe to Kenyon's Jack Bauer.

Harbourn and her team have access to all student records as well as information about every course offered at Kenyon, so they are often in charge of finding data for advisors, students and various academic committees all over campus. "We're kind of the information center," Harbourn said. "It's like, 'Well, the Registrar's Office might know.'"

Harbourn also serves on a number of different committees, working on initiatives to change how

said, giving an example of one of the initiatives she helped initiate.

Because it is such an information supercenter, the Registrar's Office often serves as a medium between professors as well as students. Harbourn keeps track of what courses faculty members teach and what students faculty members advise, as well as all majors, minors and concentrations at Kenyon.

As Kenyon's class size gets larger every year, the Registrar finds itself saddled with yet another job of juggling space and time on campus for all the courses offered every day.

"Finding enough class-

"I think there's this idea that we have this rule-oriented concept, but it's much broader than that, and I don't ever want people to think I'm just an administrator."

Ellen Harbourn

we view everything from transfer credits to graduation requirements in order to make things more efficient.

"Last year I worked on the Committee of Academic Standards and I asked that we do a review on how we transfer credit, and we made a policy that [credit] has to be transferred within a year of [a course's] completion," she

rooms at certain times of day is a challenge," Harbourn said. "[We have to] say to faculty, 'you know, there's 39 classes being offered Tuesday/Thursday at 9:40 a.m. — I can let you teach, but there are no classrooms, and that means that competition for classes at that time is insane.' We make that conversation happen with department chairs or individual



DAVID HOYT

Student Records Specialist Jessica Landon is one of six employees in the Registrar's Office, which works as "the Chloe to Kenyon's Jack Bauer."

faculty."

As the hub of the informational wheel, the Registrar facilitates conversations all across campus.

It can be difficult to get everyone what they want. "We're really in charge of student records, but we also have to enforce all student policies," Harbourn said. "Often our job is to say, 'No you can't do that,' so it's kind of challenging. We don't mean to be mean, but they hired us to do this, and that requires us to say no sometimes. But we try to do it very caringly."

The "caring" component, Harbourn said, is one of the most important parts of her job. "I don't want to just answer the easy question, to rattle off the policy, I want to be able to look at the student, and we all try to do this, and say, 'Is

[this schedule change] going to make a mess for you down the road? It might make you happy today, but I want to make sure that you're not going to regret it,'" she said.

The Registrar is truly all about the students. Under the "Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," the right to access educational records is transferred to a student once they turn 18, and not a parent or guardian.

"We've decided at Kenyon that our relationship is with students, and that we can't have a good relationship with the students if the parents are constantly butting in," Harbourn said.

What's the most unexpected thing about the Registrar? "I do art. I'm not a one-dimensional person. It's easy for people,

students and faculty, to think that a person is their job, and that's not who I am," Harbourn said, sitting in her office surrounded by personal artwork on the walls.

Harbourn is 'the Registrar,' but she also walks her dog every day after work, and she cares deeply about the students at Kenyon. "I think there's this idea that we have this rule-oriented concept, but it's much broader than that, and I don't ever want people to think I'm just an administrator."

As the Registrar works year round to keep Kenyon up and running, it's clear that there's always more that we can come to know about what the Registrar really does, and more importantly, who the Registrar really is.

## Auto Biography: Life In the Passenger Seat

Not all Kenyon students earned their drivers licenses in high school — a few are forced to call 'Shotgun' every time.

CATHERINE WEITZEL

For a daughter of the suburbs, not having a driver's license is unfathomable. At home, driving is my transportation to work, to go see friends and to run errands. Every teenager looks forward to that magical birthday when freedom comes in the form of a small plastic card. For students who grew up in urban areas like New York City, however, having a driver's license is not necessarily the norm.

Dulce Montoya '14 is one of those city-dwellers whose wallet lacks a driver's license. The New Yorker was quick to say that it is not necessary to have a license in the city. "In New York City, the subway system is so vast there's no need," she said. "It would actually be dumb because parking

is so expensive and gas is expensive and it's hard to drive there anyway because of the gridlocks."

Angela Bryan-Brown '14 agreed: "When I'm home in New York City, owning a car would be inconvenient, unpleasant and largely unnecessary for everyday travel."

Who, then, would want a car in the Big Apple? Montoya pointed out that people from more suburban city areas like Queens or in areas further from the heart of Manhattan like outer Brooklyn or the Bronx often have cars to travel into the city.

Outside of New York City, though, knowing how to drive can be a great advantage. "My goal is to get a driver's license before I graduate college," Bryan-Brown said. "I love the idea of

having a car on campus and the freedom to peace out to Columbus or Mount Vernon or even road trip ... I am so jealous of my friends who have the freedom to go wherever they choose."

Montoya also expressed an interest in acquiring a license at some point. "I'd really like to. I feel like I really need one, especially if I move somewhere else," she said. "I just don't know how to go about that. I don't want to pay \$500 for a driving class, and nobody I know has a car to practice with."

"I finally did some driving over the summer and I really love it, but it's such a hassle to find a car, an open space and an adult to drive with me," Bryan-Brown said.

Unlike in many suburban areas where driver's education

courses are part of the typical high school curriculum, Bryan-Brown and Montoya said they had never heard of anyone taking a driving class in New York City schools.

"I couldn't tell you the first thing about where that is or how to go about it. I think it's in the Bronx? This was not something my school provided or facilitated, I barely knew anyone who could drive before I came to Kenyon," Bryan-Brown said.

"I'm kind of mystified that the Mount Vernon driving school (which I assume exists) doesn't do any promotion or deals with Kenyon. I would be so down with taking lessons or the test in Ohio, except I would need flexible transportation to get into town."

Learning to drive at Kenyon would be much easier than in New York City. "New York drivers are very aggressive. They have no consideration for bicyclists

and they barely have any consideration for pedestrians," said Montoya. Despite this danger, Montoya could not imagine living in a place where she would have to drive: "In the city you just grab a taxi or get on the subway," she said.

In big cities, students converge from all types of places, from urban to suburban. Bryan-Brown says that disparity has affected her, especially since coming to college.

"The worst psychological impact of not having a license is how infantilized it makes me in my dependence on other people to get me places," she said. "I have no desire to pay for a flight from New York City to Ohio and have been very lucky to consistently find rides, but I always feel bad I can't share the driving. I am tremendously frustrated, mostly with myself, for the fact I don't have a license, but I know that I will."



# Wye Oak Plants Kenyon Roots



ELIZABETH BRAND

Maryland natives Wye Oak played the Horn Gallery on Saturday, Sept. 24.

## DULCE MONTOYA

The Rolling Stones are named after a Muddy Waters song. Calvin Cordozar Brodus, Jr. took the moniker Snoop Dog because his parents thought he looked like the comic strip character. Indie-folk band Wye Oak take their name from a white oak tree found in their native state of Maryland.

The band, which is made up of Andy Stack (drummer, keyboardist and back-up vocalist) and Jenn Wasner (singer and guitarist), played the Horn Gallery Saturday night.

The band borrows musical elements from the shoegazing genre, including heavy usage of distortion and minor chords. The band formed in mid-2006 and went by the name Monarch. The current name, which they adopted in 2007, comes from a particular white oak tree that was deemed the honorary state tree of Maryland.

Before they signed with Merge Records in 2008, Wye Oak independently released their first album, *If Children*, in 2007.

Currently, they are touring and promoting their latest and

third LP, *Civilian*, which was released this March 8.

The band made its Kenyon debut at the Horn Gallery Saturday night. The show started late, but the crowd was energized nonetheless. Upon reaching the front of the room, Wasner asked for dimmer lighting — an appropriate setting for the tone of their music. *Civilian* deals mostly with loneliness and death, though the themes are apparent until one takes a closer look at the lyrics.

The band gave up much of its production control to mixing engineer John Congleton. Congleton has been in charge of producing and mixing for bands such as Modest Mouse and Swan Lake. For Wye Oak, hiring Congleton “gave us a chance to step back and see the big picture, whereas on previous recordings we got embroiled in the technical details,” said a spokesman for the band.

The instrumentation is loud on the album and was even louder at the Horn. The eponymous song off of the latest album has already been featured on television, appearing in the season two trailer

of the AMC zombie apocalypse show *The Walking Dead*. The gloomy lyrics did not stop the crowd from vibrating and shaking; audience members in the front were jumping and dancing, while those in the back tapped their feet and bobbed their heads to the rhythm of the music.

The production on the album is slick, but the quality sometimes sounded even better live, perhaps due to Wasner’s ability to give her voice the same haunting quality evident on the album, holding her own against the loud instrumentation. At times the sound level would become striking, shifting from a mellow volume and softer chords to an all-too apparent attempt to fill the space with as much noise as possible.

Before arriving at the Horn, Wye Oak played the SXSW tour in March. They have also played popular clubs like The Pageant and the Bowery Ballroom in St. Louis, M.O. and New York, N.Y. respectively. They will be heading to various other clubs and locations that traverse the Eastern and Western coasts of North America. Afterwards, they will head to Europe in November.

# Photographing the American Dream

## PAIGE SHERMIS

On Sept. 22 in the Cheever Seminar Room, Jeff Brouws, a self-taught documentary photographer, considered the theme of the American Dream.

Brouws displayed a selection of his photographs from the past 25 years, under the heading of the “American cultural landscape,” while explaining their context and significance. The majority of the images presented were featured in his 2006 book *Approaching Nowhere*.

Brouws’ first photographs consisted of “non-franchised main street businesses” and working-class environments, influenced by photorealism. His works quickly shifted to a darker tone, however, with landscapes that reflected the ideas of alienation and detachment as well as “failed promises of the American experience.”

“I wanted to make visual metaphors that reflected social conditions in the United States, or my attitude towards them,” Brouws said.

Peppering his speech with related quotes from cultural geographers, authors and fellow photographers, soft-spoken Brouws described how Bruce Springsteen’s album *Nebraska* as well as the American myths of constant mobility drew him to a recurring landscape in his photographs: the American roadside.

Shot mostly in a monochromatic, reduced-color palette with flat light, the roadside photographs ranged from a flaming car in Needles, California, to an overcast sky above a gas station in Arizona, to a lonesome café sign in Vega,

Texas.

Brouws’ next series of photographs featured the “franchised landscape,” featuring works that included strip malls, housing tracts, storage units and fast-food restaurants. One notable photo was of a cluster of “big box stores” within a lush Rocky Mountain canyon in Colorado.

“It was the most blatant desecration of the American landscape I’ve seen in a long time,” Brouws said.

He also showed several images of derelict desert gas stations. Brouws published a book in 1992 on this subject titled *Twenty-six Abandoned Gasoline Stations*, a tribute to Ed Ruscha’s similar 1962 book *Twenty-six Gasoline Stations*.

The final section of Brouws’ presentation tied to the theme of the discarded landscape, comprised of low-income housing, commercial ruins and abandoned manufacturing sites primarily in Cleveland, Detroit, Gary and Buffalo.

“Discarded landscapes are the by-products of racial segregation, white flight, deindustrialization and disinvestment,” Brouws said.

Several of the slides in this portion focused on the dilapidated Ravenswood neighborhood of Detroit, where Brouws shot demolished homes and abandoned buildings, some of which were covered with politically-charged graffiti.

Cheap, multi-story public housing in Cleveland, Atlanta and Detroit also took the spotlight.

Several stylistic techniques were used throughout the photo series to convey Brouws’ themes of disillusionment and abandonment. These include

layering — taking a picture of a site and repeatedly returning to see the changes — and taking shots without excess preparation.

Brouws, a native of San Francisco, primarily shoots his photographs with a Hasselblad camera and prints them out in either 18 by 18 inch or 29 by 29 inch squares.

“The square represented, to me, a stasis. There is no tension in a square. It is exciting for me to create tension in that relatively passive frame,” he said of this medium.

Brouws has galleries in San Francisco, Los Angeles, New York, Boston and Barcelona, Spain. His work is also displayed at Princeton University and the Cleveland Museum of Art.

Brouws’ goal for his photographs does not lie in their physical allure.

“I’m not out to make *National Geographic*, beautiful photographs. My aesthetic is more muted than that. I’m not out to make masterpieces; I’m out to make series of works so that you might look at a project in 20 years of five images, and you will get a sense of what sociological issues I was dealing with,” Brouws said.

The bulk of Brouws’ work is tied to his interest in and knowledge of sociology, cultural geography, political theory and economic theory. He says this adds a “cross-disciplinary aspect” to his practice.

“If someone can look at those landscapes from the inner city ... and somehow they maybe think they’re slightly beautiful but it makes them think more deeply about social issues, then I feel that my mission has been completed,” said Brouws.

# KENYON FILM SOCIETY

THIS WEEK IN THE KENYON FILM SOCIETY: CHARLIE KAUFMAN WEEK!

## Friday, Sept. 30 — *Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind*

Hailed as the best movie of 2004 and tied for best critically reviewed film of the decade (with the *Lord of the Rings* series and *There Will Be Blood*), *Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind* has earned its reputation as a science fiction classic. The Academy Award-winning screenplay by Charlie Kaufman and director Michel Gondry follows the relationship between Joel Barish (Jim Carrey) and Clementine Kruczynski (Kate Winslet, who received an Oscar nomination for her performance). The two, inexplicably drawn to each other, discover that they are, in fact, former lovers who each had the other wiped from memory to forget their past affair. It’s a twisted movie, and much of it takes place inside Joel’s mind, allowing Kaufman and Gondry to examine the complex workings of memory. The movie is made excellent by some fantastic performances from an all-star cast, including Tom Wilkinson, Kirsten Dunst, Mark Ruffalo, Elijah Wood and David Cross. The most underrated performance, however, is Carrey’s. Carrey is remarkably underplayed here, and gives a beautiful air of sympathy to the confused and often apathetic Joel. His lack of an Oscar nomination was considered a huge snub, especially considering that he has never been nominated. This film is certainly his best work since *The Truman Show* (another movie where he was cheated out of a nomination).

## Saturday, Oct. 1 — *Human Nature*

*Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind*’s success brought the screenwriter Charlie Kaufman (who also wrote the screenplays for films such as *Adaptation* and *Being John Malkovich*) much acclaim and recognition, but it was not his first cinematic venture. That distinction belongs to a film called *Human Nature*, which stars Tim Robbins, Patricia Arquette, Rhys Ifans and Miranda Otto. *Human Nature* certainly demonstrates the “weird” factor of Kaufman’s work. Roger Ebert lauded its “screwball charm” in his review, in which he awarded the film three out of four stars. The film follows a scientist with a fear of monkeys (Robbins) and a naturalist whose rare hormonal imbalance causes her to grow hair all over her body (Arquette) as they attempt to civilize a man named Puff (Ifans) who was raised by apes. As the title suggests, the wonderfully weird story examines what it means to be human. Any fan of Kaufman’s other work should certainly check out this rarely-seen gem, which is much less famous than his other films. Ifans’ performance is especially commendable. The difficult role of Puff is played by the Welsh character actor with just the right balance of comic effect and heart. For such a surreal movie, these performances all feel realistically human, for better or for worse.

Both screenings start at 7:30 p.m. in the KAC Theater. We’ll see you there!

— Miles Purinton ’12



# Stephen King High School: The Musical!

PAIGE SHERMIS

The group who brought you *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and *Dr. Horrible's Sing Along Blog*, Brave Potato Productions, will present a show like they've never attempted before.

Jamie King and Sam Rosenberg's *Stephen King High School: The Musical!* follows high school student Danny Torrance, played by Taylor Ross '13, as he tries to find a balance between the desire to impress his father and to be a normal teenager. On the surface, Castle Rock High School seems like a typical school with cheerleaders, quirky teachers and the popular girl who rules the school. However, this veneer is quickly shattered by Danny's friend Salem, played by J.P. McElyea '14. "Everyone seems to have a dark secret" and nothing is really as it seems, he said.

When new girl Carrie White, played by Rosie Ouellet '15, moves in to town, the rumors start to transform into reality. From the axe murderer teacher and the serial killer head cheerleader to a dancing clown and the guidance counselor who is a sex offender, the audience never knows what to expect from this oddly creepy but hilarious musical.

This show is the first time Brave Potato is performing unpublished work. Director Miles Purinton '12 had to ask the writ-



Rachel Cunningham '14 and Kenny Fedorko '13 play a scene from *Stephen King High School: The Musical!* The show plays in Peirce Pub this weekend.

DAVID HOYT

ers for permission to put on the show.

"I always love shows like this," Purinton said. "We learn so much about character analysis, which is so helpful, then you have a show like this that throws all of that away and breaks all of the rules."

The objective was to find a fun show that a lot of people could enjoy, and Purinton said he

seems to have met his goal.

Putting on a show in less than two months sounds like a challenge. "Everyone put themselves into the wacky absurdness of the show, which is why it worked so well," Purinton said.

"It was a great way to throw myself into theater first semester," Rachel Cunningham '14 said.

"This is my first production and it was a great way to start the-

ater at Kenyon," Ouellet said.

"If you want to be enlightened by a beautiful art form, don't come see this show," Charles Lasky '12 said. If you love blood and romance then *Stephen King High School: The Musical!* is the show for you.

*Stephen King High School: The Musical!* runs this Friday, Sep. 30 and Saturday, Oct. 1 at 6:00 pm in Peirce Pub.

## The Miracle Suit Brings Zine Aesthetic

Hand-made and often hand-lettered, the eclectic *Miracle Suit* brings a DIY sensibility to Kenyon's literary magazine scene.

NOAH HEINRICH

Two weeks ago, a small stack of hand-made books sat on a chair in Peirce Atrium. Each cover sported a photo of a dapper-looking man in a multicolored outfit and the title "The Miracle Suit." Inside each was an eclectic mix of prose, poetry and visual art. Many people were confused by the books, thanks to the lack of prior advertisement for them. The names of whomever put this collection together were not included.

This little pile was not a part of a studio art major's thesis, but the second ever volume of Kenyon's newest art journal. Co-helmed by Claire Buss '12 and Philip Ayers '13, *The Miracle Suit* is a monthly publication whose first edition was published during finals week of last year.

According to Buss and Ayers, *The Miracle Suit* started out as a personal project. "We were on a camping trip in Georgia,"

Ayers said. "Some of our friends are art majors, a lot of our friends write, but no one's doing anything, or submitting to some of the publications that are currently on campus. So we thought, why not give these people who were doing things an outlet to publish their works?"

"It's nice to have something that's outside of an academic context," Buss said.

*The Miracle Suit* is not, by any means, Kenyon's first or only student-run art journal. *Hika* and *Persimmons* have operated for years, publishing student literature and visual art once every semester. Ayers made it clear that while *The Miracle Suit* is in many ways similar to *Hika* and *Persimmons*, it was by no means attempting to replace either. "We feel that we can coexist in harmony," he said.

"We'd just like to promote more outlets for creative expression," said Buss. "We want ours to not just be limited to poetry, prose or

art," Ayers said. "We want to have room for fun, weird little things that don't really have a necessary genre."

The pair also emphasized that *The Miracle Suit* is intended to be fun not only to read, but also to make. "Our meetings are very freeform," Buss said. "It's nice to operate outside of the confines of a Kenyon-approved student organization." Since *The Miracle Suit* is a personal project for Ayers and Buss, the journal's quiet introduction to Kenyon begins to make sense. "Whoever wants to read them will read them," Buss said. "These will just be picked up, read, put down, left around, and they can just sort of be passed around that way. Kenyon is pretty conducive to that," Ayers said.

Ayers and Buss' laid-back attitude shows in the physical journal itself. Each copy of *The Miracle Suit* was printed, assembled and stapled by Ayers and Buss on their own time and using their own money, with

some technical help from Remy Bernstein '13. While this "DIY" aesthetic is part of the publication's charm, it's also its major drawback. It doesn't look professional, because it isn't professional. Art and poetry occupy the same pages, and there is no unified font. A few of the art pieces are clearly ripped out of somebody's notebook and scanned. The effect makes *The Miracle Suit* look unpolished. That is not, to Ayers and Buss, a bad thing.

The poetry and art in the *The Miracle Suit* is definitely different than what can usually be found in *Hika* and *Persimmons*. Perhaps Kenyon needs an alternate voice on campus, though, for the students who just want to have fun. "Fun" is certainly *The Miracle Suit's* keyword.

*The Miracle Suit* plans to publish monthly, and Ayers and Buss are accepting submissions all year long at their e-mail addresses (ayersp@kenyon.edu and bussc@kenyon.edu). In addition, they have set up a Tumblr account, miracle-suit.tumblr.com, where every future issue will be uploaded.

## Manuscript Scholar Gives Illuminating Talk

LAUREN KATZ

Not every rare book scholar gets the opportunity to hold the object of her research. Professor Anne Rudloff Stanton, chair of the art history and archaeology department at University of Missouri Columbia, is one of the lucky few. Stanton, whose research focuses on manuscripts from 14th-century England, spoke about her hands on experience at Kenyon on Thursday, Sept. 22, 2011.

Specifically, she explores the function of pictures, or "decorations," in prayer books from that time period, and their relationship to the prayers. In the times before page numbers and paragraph indentations, Stanton said, "Every book had some kind of decoration because that was a way of finding where you were in the text."

The decorations depicted the prayers and stories in the books. Not only did they help the reader keep track of his or her place, but the decorations also made the prayer books more accessible to the common man. Stanton said that because the books were written in Latin, the language of the Church, and so few spoke Latin, "they could find their spot by the picture and they might know in general what they were supposed to be saying."

Stanton found her passion for medieval manuscripts in a graduate school class at the University of Texas at Austin. Stanton was always interested in ancient history, but studying the manuscripts inspired her anew. "What hooked me was that I could sit down and have an experience that approached the intended experience for the original user," Stanton said. One of the first books that Stanton studied was the Queen Mary Psalter manuscript. A Psalter is a book of 150 psalms, and this one was decorated with miniature pictures of the life of Christ. The Queen Mary Psalter eventually passed on to Queen Isabella of France. The Mary Psalter manuscript influenced Stanton to write her own book entitled *Queen Mary Psalter: A Study of Affect and Audience*, and sparked her interest in further research on Queen Isabella of France as a collector of art and manuscripts.

Professor Stanton's lecture was entitled "Isabella of France and the Power of Narrative." The talk focused on Queen Isabella's life and how we as a society view her today.

Stanton began with a

brief overview of Queen Isabella's biography. Isabella was arranged to marry King Edward II to strengthen the connection between England and France. When King Edward accepted the help from an advisor who Isabella felt was a bad influence on the kingdom, she fled to France. In France, Isabella committed the two acts for which she would later be known: she refused to return to England until the advisor was exiled and had an affair. Her scandalous actions poorly affected her reputation.

Stanton went on to discuss Queen Isabella's positive traits and how she connects to the study of manuscripts. Today we have access to these manuscripts because wealthy women like Queen Isabella "caused them to be made." Women would commission

"I could sit down and have an experience... that approached the intended experience for the original user."

Prof. Anne Rudloff Stanton

the manuscripts, have a treasurer pay for them, or some, such as Queen Isabella, collected them. Three of the manuscripts that Isabella owned were the Psalter of Isabella, the Queen Mary Psalter and The Taymouth Hours. Queen Isabella is remembered for her scandalous affairs and the harm she brought to her kingdom, but Stanton believed that Isabella "intended to be remembered as a good queen, not an adulteress." Isabella may have run away when her country needed her, but Stanton argued that the queen only did this because she wanted to protect England.

Stanton started her lecture with the line: "I will focus on a woman many of you may not have heard of until tonight, but will hopefully always remember." Thanks to Queen Isabella, we have access to these medieval manuscripts and a window through which we can see how Christianity was studied in the 14th century. Like Stanton in her graduate school class, we can physically touch these ancient manuscripts because Isabella had them made. Isabella may be remembered by many as a failed queen, but if Stanton has anything to say about it, she will be remembered for much more.





Clockwise from left: a pile of rolled and waxed paper, personally addressed envelopes along Middle Path, concentric circles of "stick" figures, and a display in the south stairwell of Ascension Hall.

WILL AHRENS



# INSTALLATION ART

It's all around. Art class displays site-specific pieces across campus.

## MOLLY BONDY

From Middle Path to Ascension Hall, the Kenyon community will have the opportunity to view student work that is site-specific and, often times, interactive. This week, the Installation Art class will be exhibiting its first project around campus.

The Installation class, taught by Professor Claudia Esslinger, follows in the tradition of an art form that gained prominence in the 1970s. Though installation art can be traced back to artists such as Marcel Duchamp, through the emergence of new technologies and a postmodern questioning of art, this genre reached its full potential during the 1970s.

Installation art is a sensory experience, taking into account not only the act of seeing, but also of hearing and touching. The idea of space, particularly how the art interacts with and complements the space, is essential since most installation work is site-specific. Installation art can take many forms and be created out of many mediums, a concept explored by the seven student artists.

The class' first project, Intervention, called for a public installation piece that students could view and interact with in some way.

The works are meant to bring awareness to a place that would not normally exhibit art, forcing the viewer to regard both the art and the space. Many of the art-

ists choose centrally located places on campus that we "see" every day but do not necessarily experience visually as we move through our lives. Calling attention to such spaces compels us to stop for a moment and truly perceive our surroundings.

Each student explored a different idea, but their concepts all relate back to Kenyon in some manner, allowing each piece to be accessible to this community. Perhaps the most obvious reference to Kenyon is the piece by Adrienne Wolter '12, located on top of the campus map right before the Gates of Hell.

Walter made her own interactive map of campus out of sheet metal (which covers the topographic map below it) and magnetic cutouts that represent the buildings on campus. The piece is game-like in that the viewer is encouraged to move the buildings in order to demonstrate how he or she perceives the ideal layout of Kenyon.

Wolter is interested in seeing where people move the pieces, and she has already witnessed some extreme rearranging of campus. On the other hand, some students are strictly traditionalists, keeping classic Kenyon buildings, such as Old Kenyon, in their original spot. She plans to document the changes made to the map throughout the week by photographing the work every day.

Another Kenyon-centric piece is by Chelsea Borg-

man '12. Installed outside the Olin Library, Borgman's piece explores how the people who have passed through the many generations of Kenyon's existence affect our lives now. She examines whether or not the short time they spent here truly matters today or if the significance of their respective experiences lies only within the individual person.

Through a video and a physical element, Bergman ultimately decides that what people have left behind — represented in the video by students dropping rolled up pieces of paper — is simultaneously precious and insignificant.

The physical pile of waxed and rolled-up paper in front of the video projection expands upon this decision by highlighting either the universality or the uniqueness of our time here. Each piece of paper contains a sentence pulled from the *Collegian* since 1945, conveying how certain issues are era-specific while others run throughout history.

Matt Davis '13 also incorporated Kenyon students into his piece, which spans Middle Path. Davis' nearly 1,700 envelopes that are each individually addressed to every currently enrolled Kenyon student explore the "fragmentation and dissemination" of people's personal narratives among the community at large. The letters contain single sentences from Davis' own narrative,

marking the distribution of a single person's life. The envelopes are transparent to make the narrative legible. While the letters are specifically addressed to each student (Davis goes as far as to include first, middle and last names), a connection is forged between all of us through the dispersed narrative. In a sense, we become a part of Davis' story and he becomes a part of ours.

Darya Tysmbalyuk '13 showcases the exchange of stories in her circle of worry dolls on the lawn outside Peirce. Dolls wrapped in rope are given to children in many cultures as an object to take away worries. For this piece, Tysmbalyuk herself collected worries from Kenyon students and faculty that were later wrapped into the dolls' bodies.

American culture tends to discourage public discussion of problems, but through this process Tysmbalyuk discovered the weight of concerns people carry around with them privately every day. Though some of the worries were personal, others were highly universal — a concept accentuated by the spiral.

The piece includes a performance aspect where Tysmbalyuk will wrap herself in rope and lie with the dolls. Eventually all of the dolls will be destroyed as an act of removing the negative aspects in people's lives.

Brigitte Kemp '12 will also have a performance component to her piece,

which is hanging in Peirce by the stairs leading to Lower Dempsey. Kemp explores the idea of consumerism by covering clothing with edible decorations.

The clothes create a contrast between what is on sale at a store and what is displayed at high-fashion shows by mixing mass-produced pieces with intricate designs. Each outfit addresses the idea of health and the conflict between what looks good and tasty as opposed to what is healthy for you. The fashion event will be held on Friday.

Manipulating how we perceive our surroundings is an aspect seen in all of these pieces, but Nina Castella '12 draws upon this idea to a great extent in her piece showcased in Ascension Hall. Castella photographed the view from three different windows along the North and South stairwells in Ascension and then covered these windows with the new pictures. As the viewer moves up the stairs, the pictures become stranger, beckoning students to stop and take a closer look.

Castella uses repetition throughout the piece, but this order is broken through the surreal changes each photo offers. The photo — some of birds and some of a girl walking to class — imitate the weather outside through the transparent paper — leading the viewer to question what is real and what is distorted.

The only piece that re-

ally transports the viewer out of Gambier is by Sydney Jill Watnick, who chose to commemorate Sept. 11, 2001. Watnick combines the use of audio and visual in her piece located in the library atrium. Two long poles wrapped in newspaper beads extend from the bottom, where a speaker projecting interviews is placed. Watnick recorded 35 people recalling their memories from 9/11 and then manipulated the audio so two would play simultaneously, only broken up by phrases everyone said.

The beads symbolize the people lost in the attack and are made from newspaper articles up to 10 days after the 11th. Watnick, a native of New York, hopes to reawaken Kenyon's awareness of the world outside of Gambier while also forging a connection between her hometown and Mount Vernon.

The installation pieces are easily accessed — most of them are located in places passed every day on the way to class. All of them renew the spaces they are in as well as the campus as a whole. "My project is about trying to find a connection between Kenyon and the outside world and seeing if other students are trying to find that too," Watnick said.

"I think that in many of the projects there seems to be a common theme of how Kenyon students connect to one another." This show is more than on the way to attaining this objective.



# Volleyball Hosts Tourney, Takes Two

ROB WENNEMER

The Ladies' volleyball team entered North Coast Athletic Conference competition this weekend, a two-day event in which the Kenyon Athletic Center held 18 total matches between nine different NCAC teams.

The Ladies went 2-2 over the course of Saturday and Sunday, beating Oberlin College and Allegheny College but falling to the College of Wooster and DePauw University.

These matches, which marked the team's first home-court play of the season, brought Kenyon's overall record to 7-9.

The College of Wooster dealt the Ladies their first conference loss on Saturday afternoon, but a straight-set win over the Oberlin Yeowomen that evening got the team back on track.

Game scores of 25-12, 25-14 and 25-8 proved that the Ladies were seeking vengeance after their 12:00 p.m. fall to the Fighting Scots.

"When we were passing well, we were really good," Head Coach Katie Charles said.

This emphasis on teamwork proved beneficial for the team during their match against Oberlin as the Ladies provided solid play to help Kenyon gain its first conference victory.

Ana Maricic '14 had the hot hand in the match, racking up 11 kills against the Yeowomen, while Mary Myers '12 followed right behind with 10 kills. Hannah Shank '15 set up the majority of these finishes, providing 24 assists throughout the game, which brought her total to 44 at the culmination of Saturday's play.

"Taking over a setting position is essentially being the quarterback of the team, and she has done a really great job," said Charles of Shank's performance so far this season. "She does a nice job of keeping everybody settled."

Crystal Piras '12 dominated



WILL AHRENS

The volleyball team began a long week of competition with two wins on their home court.

on defense, racking up 15 digs against Oberlin and bringing her Saturday total to 23.

As to the Wooster defeat, which came at scores of 25-14, 25-14 and 25-22, Charles hopes her team can bounce back and put up a better fight in the next match-up with the Scots, a squad she described as "very streaky."

Kenyon resumed play on Sunday at 12:00 p.m. against DePauw University. The Ladies failed to tame the newly added Tigers, falling in three games by scores of 25-22, 25-15 and 25-20.

This year marks DePauw's first season in the NCAC, a change that meant the Ladies were blind going into the game.

"With DePauw being new this year, we didn't really know what to expect out of them," Charles said. "But now that everyone has seen them I think it will make things a little easier."

The challenge didn't stop Mary Jo Scott '14 from shining, however; she worked hard both offensively and defensively. Scott posted team highs of 11 digs and eight kills, contributing a well-rounded effort for the Ladies.

It only took three more games for Kenyon to close out the weekend with a win, beating the Allegheny College Gators by scores of 25-13, 25-17 and 25-19.

Myers led all with 15 kills in this match, while Laura Harris '12 and Maricic added nine and seven kills, respectively.

Sandhya Bhasker '14 outdid all other Ladies on the defensive end of the court by producing 12 digs against Allegheny, which, in addition to 10 against DePauw, brought her total on Sunday to 22.

Sunday evening's performance left the Ladies feeling optimistic as they venture into

a busy week on the court, one that features three matches over a span of five days.

"We were able to put together three solid games in a row, which is something we had really been struggling to do," Scott said. "I think as long as we continue to do that we will see more success."

DePauw and Wittenberg University experienced the most success throughout the weekend, leaving Gambier with perfect 4-0 records in NCAC play.

Kenyon made a short journey to Mt. Vernon Nazarene University on Tuesday, Sept. 27, to play a midweek matchup against the Cougars. Unfortunately, the Ladies were swept in enemy territory by match scores of 25-15, 25-18 and 25-22.

Unfortunately, the Ladies followed up the loss to Mount Vernon with a 3-1 loss to the College of Wooster Wednesday night.

# New Class for Hall of Fame

KEVIN PAN

This past Homecoming weekend, the Kenyon Athletic Association Hall of Fame held its annual induction ceremony to induct six new athletes. Each year the association inducts between five and seven athletes. The following athletes were inducted this year: Amelia Armstrong '99, Jessica Brown '88, Daniel Bumstead '57, Michael Donovan '93, Ed Grzybowski '72 and Heather Spencer '89.

The committee chose these athletes because they "all exemplify high standards of sportsmanship, integrity and devotion."

"Beyond saying that, I wouldn't want to lump them under one heading," said Martin Fuller, sports information director. "Each one of the six inductees has his or her own unique qualities. They also met and exceeded the criteria for nomination. Without going into detail for each inductee, they unquestionably were all elite athletes. Some were record-breakers, some title-winners and some All-Americans. Whatever the case, their accomplishments stood out above their teammates and above the competition."

Armstrong was a swimmer who won four team national titles with the team and won eight individual championships over her four years. She was an All-American all four years she swam at Kenyon, and she also won nine conference titles.

Brown played field hockey and lacrosse at Kenyon, and still holds the title of the school's all-time point leader in lacrosse. She is the recipient of five All-American awards as well as NCAC player of the year. She was the goalie for the field hockey team, has the most career saves (601)

in Kenyon history and is ranked fifth in goals against average.

Bumstead was a basketball player who rewrote the record books in basketball, despite playing only 65 games. By the time he graduated, he was second in points in Kenyon history as well as the leader in free throws made, free throws attempted, free throw percentage, rebounds and rebounds per game.

Donovan played soccer for the most successful Kenyon soccer teams. In his four years here, the team compiled a record of 62-11-3. The team won their first two conference titles and made the national tournament for the first three times of eight consecutive years. He graduated from Kenyon as the program's leader in points, goals and assists. He was a two-time All-American, as well as a three-time first team All-NCAC. He was also the league's player of the year twice. He was named to the prestigious NCAC 10th anniversary team.

Grzybowski is one of the most decorated Kenyon football players in history. He still holds the record for most interceptions in a season (seven), as well as the most interceptions in a career (14). He was a first-team selection twice.

Heather Spencer was a two-sport athlete who excelled on the volleyball court and the basketball court. She was named MVP of both teams, as well as player of the year in the NCAC for basketball. She was a three-time first team selection for volleyball and an academic All-American, and she helped lead the volleyball team to its first conference title.

The athletes were honored and announced to the crowd at halftime of the Lords football game on Saturday, Sept. 24, and received much applause.

# Field Hockey Clobbers Earlham, Can't Take Down Tigers

After shutting out Earlham College 6-0, the field hockey team hosted their annual "Stick it to Cancer" game on Homecoming weekend, losing the game but raising money.

RICHARD PERA

The Ladies field hockey team had a busy weekend, with matches against both Earlham College and Wittenberg University. The team was able to even its North Coast Athletic Conference record at 2-2 with a 6-0 victory over Earlham in the first game on Friday, Sept. 23, but they lost their Saturday, Sept. 24 match against NCAC foe Wittenberg, 2-1.

"We really wanted to make a statement to the conference that we are a good and powerful team," co-captain Susie Gurzenda '14 said. "Unlike Friday, Saturday was a good competition day for us. We played very well but the scoreboard didn't neces-

sarily show it."

The Ladies split the games, but the team maintained control over the pace and movement of both. Kenyon earned 28 penalty corners over the entire weekend.

"One of our goals this season was to win a lot of corners," Gurzenda said. "Now we're winning them, just not converting them into goals. Practice has been looking great, so it seems to be improving."

The Ladies started off well, with Julie Freedman '15 scoring the game's first goal in the 20th minute. After halftime, the Tigers began to pressure the Ladies with long passes and tough defense. It paid off in the 43rd minute, when Wittenberg beat goalkeeper Alex Britt '15 on

a breakaway, striking again in similar fashion just 40 seconds later. The Ladies never regained their footing.

"I think everyone knew that Wittenberg would come from halftime fired up, and they did," Gurzenda said. "We were thrown off by the first goal and still thinking about the same one we gave up when they scored again. We just needed to move on and play our game."

The Ladies had not anticipated a challenge from Wittenberg. The Tigers barely defeated Earlham in double overtime only weeks before, a team that Kenyon had blanked by six goals on Friday. Although the score does not suggest it, Wittenberg's 2-1 victory was a game that the

Ladies almost completely controlled, save the two fast breaks.

"The whole game was set to our pace," Gurzenda said. "We dominated possession. We just couldn't win it in the end, so I don't think this is reflective of the strength of our team. We won't let them have the next one."

The main problem was failure to convert penalty corners into goals. The 10 corners on Saturday against the Tigers did not create any goals, leaving the Kenyon coaching staff displeased.

It was a special weekend for goalkeeper Alex Britt '15, who started her first game in goal for the Ladies on Friday. Since Kenyon has a shallow bench, the

coaching staff has been asking Britt to play in the field while normal starter Sydney Carney-Knisely '14 took the cage. But Britt's first start was impressive, as she made a single save, completing a Ladies shutout.

Saturday's game was not only part of the Kenyon Homecoming athletic series, but also the Ladies' "Stick it to Cancer" game. This season, the team decided to promote colon cancer research. The squad sold blue T-shirts, raffle tickets with prizes ranging from sweatpants to stays at the Kenyon Inn and collected monetary pledges for the number of Ladies goals scored in the game. Kenyon lost the game, but the team still celebrated the amount of money raised.

The Ladies are next scheduled to host Ohio Wesleyan University this Saturday, Oct. 1.



## Collegian Weekend Sports Picks

**Field Hockey**  
Saturday, Oct. 1, at 1:00 p.m.  
McBride Field  
Kenyon vs. Ohio Wesleyan University

**Lords Soccer**  
Saturday, Oct. 1 at 3:00 p.m.  
Near Mavee Field  
Kenyon vs. DePauw University

# the Kenyon Collegian SPORTS

Thursday, September 29, 2011

Illustrations by Nick Anania

## Upcoming Weather



# Football Falls to Carnegie Mellon on Homecoming Weekend

ANNA DUNLAVEY

After a sleepy start to their game this weekend against the Carnegie Mellon Tartans, the Lords football team never woke up. They lost 35-14, leaving fans who came out to show purple pride on Homecoming Day disappointed. It was the Lords' third loss of the season.

The Tartans got started early. They returned the opening kick to their own 44-yard line, then running back Patrick Blanks carried 56 yards for a touchdown on their first play from scrimmage.

Jake Nardone, another Tartans running back, scored the next touchdown. Blanks wasn't through just yet; he gave Carnegie Mellon two more touchdowns.

By halftime, the Lords were suffering, with a score of 28-0 favoring the Tartans.

The Lords came back stronger in the second half, and with this strength came their first touchdown of the game. Lords running back Brett Williams '13 carried the ball three times in the Lords' first possession, and during the third he was able to score.

The Tartans answered with another touchdown, making the score 35-7. With less than a minute to play, Kenyon finished



WILLAHRENS

The Lords football team lost a heartbreaking Homecoming game on Saturday, Sept. 24, despite good effort.

a 16-play, 80-yard drive with a touchdown pass from quarterback Dan Shannon '13 to wide receiver Derek Barbato '13.

The Lords admirably stuck to the plays even after falling behind. Still, both Head Coach Ted Stanley and Shannon were notably disappointed with their play. In past years, games against Carnegie Mellon have ended better.

"We typically play Carnegie Mellon well each year," Stanley said. "This is the only year I can think of in our time playing

Carnegie that we didn't compete like we should. We did not execute at a level that would allow us to win. We had some issues matching up with them. ... That was a winnable game for us. But we did not play well enough in the first half, and it buried us."

"We're not playing at the level that we can, and we haven't all year," Shannon said. "A lot of guys aren't happy with the way they played on Saturday."

Still, they are both confident for the rest of the season, and refuse to blame the team itself.

"There is no lack of faith in our players," Stanley said. "We know that we can rely on them, but we demand more of them."

"It's not that we're not doing anything right," Shannon said. "It's that we're making some small mistakes, ... We know that we're going to get there. We're struggling right now, but we'll figure it out. It's not that all hope is lost."

Next Saturday's game is scheduled against the Wabash College Little Giants at 2:00 p.m. on the Giants' home field.

Wabash is one of the top 25 teams in the division, so while this game does not count in the conference standings, it remains significant for the Lords.

Both Stanley and Shannon said that, with their respective reputations, Wabash might not be thinking much of the Lords right now.

"We know that they're going to be pretty good, and that they're probably going to look past us," Shannon said.

Stanley agreed, adding that it is a great opportunity for the Lords to show the Giants what they're made of.

"They're 3-0 and we're 0-3, and I think it's human nature for them to say, 'we'll be fine.' What we need to do is to go out and demand their respect by forcing them to play their best game," he said.

"They're very good," Stanley said. "We're going to have to play very well to have a opportunity to win the game. If we go out and play poorly and we don't do what we're supposed to do, we'll be beaten, and we'll be beaten soundly. It will be tough. It will be hard. But we can win this game, if we do everything that we need to do."

Shannon sounded ready for the challenge. "We'll be ready for whatever Wabash throws at us," he said.

# Ladies Soccer Slams Scots, Win Streak Stretches to Five

The Ladies soccer team continued their successful season with a win against the College of Wooster in their first conference game of the season.

MEREDITH BENTSEN

The wins just keep coming for the women's soccer team. The Ladies, now 7-2, are on a five-game winning streak after defeating the College of Wooster 2-0 on Tuesday, Sept. 27.

Co-Captain Monty Sherwood '12 attributed the win to determination. "Wooster is a good team, so yesterday's game was definitely a constant battle," she said. "I think we came out with a 2-0 win yesterday simply because we fought extremely hard on both ends of the field for the whole 90 minutes. Overall, it was a phenomenal way to start conference play."

The Ladies were on the road, but their stamina never faltered. In their first North Coast Ath-

letic Conference game of the season, the Ladies' strength came from both ends of the field.

Goalkeeper Lauren Wolfe '14 made nine saves, gaining her fourth shut-out of the season. Wolfe was quite modest after her impressive performance in the net.

"I think the most important part about our win yesterday was the trust and confidence that I had with the entire defensive unit," she said. "We have been working all year on our shape and communication and yesterday it really all came together. If one of us made a mistake, another player was there to cover and help her out, without fail. We really shut down Wooster's offense. This win was great for everyone's spirits because it's the middle of the

season and we started off with a very important win in conference play."

The Ladies' defense stopped 18 shots altogether. "We played hard and consistently for the full 90 minutes," Aisha Simon '15 said. "Our defensive line remained composed and aggressive, allowing our midfielders and forwards to push up the attack. Lauren Wolfe helped keep us on track with some key saves. We are excited for this first shutout in our conference, and are looking forward to continuing our winning streak."

The offensive end proved itself as well, with Becca Romaine '15 and Lindsay Watts '12 taking control of the ball to score two goals.

Romaine's unassisted goal came early in the match at 13:07 minutes.

The daring first year then assisted teammate Watts with a goal in the 75th minute.

Head Coach Kelly Bryan noted some impressive performances in the game.

"Our team played a hard-fought, gutsy game today," Bryan said. "Our defensive unit of Monty Sherwood, Heather Amato, Sarah Heminger, Charlotte Detchon and goalkeeper Lauren Wolfe had an unbelievable performance. We also had timely and composed goals by Becca Romaine and Lindsay Watts. Overall, a great team effort and I'm very proud of the girls."

The win strengthens the Kenyon Athletic Department's recent placement in the National Collegiate Scouting Association's Collegiate Power



ELIZABETH BRAND

The Ladies are scheduled to host the DePauw University Tigers at home this weekend in another conference matchup.

Rankings. The rankings recognize colleges with extraordinary achievements in both athletics and academics.

The Ladies will have to continue their stamina in the last few weeks of competition. They will face

seven NCAC squads with only five home games. The Ladies next play DePauw University, which boasts a 2-0 NCAC record. They are scheduled to take on the Tigers on Saturday, Oct. 1 at 1:00 p.m. on Mavee Field.